The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 115.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Large numbers of emigrants are passing through Omaha daily.

—General A. H. Dyer, U. S. Army, died in Washington yesterday.

—A temperance convention will be held in Fort Wayne, Ind., to-day.

—Advices from Madeira state that the vines are in a satisfactory condition.

—The bridal party from the White House will sail in the steamer Baltic on Saturday.

—Sixty Mennonites arrived in New York yesterday, and left for Yankton, Dakota.

—The Connecticut Legislature has elected Wm. W. Eaton as United States Senator.

—Reports from all sections of Nebraska show that the prospects for the grain and fruit crop are very promising.

—Azores newspapers deny the existence in those islands of a movement in favor of annexation to the United States.

—The bark Maria Mercedes, with a cargo of cotton seed oil, took fire at New Orleans yesterday. She was filled with water.

—The fourteenth annual meeting of the Indiana Woman Suffrage Association will be held in Fort Wayne on May 28th and 29th.

—Among the passengers by the steamship Abyssinia for Liverpool, were Gen. Schenck, Judge Doolittle and ex Senator Bayard.

—A suit will be commenced to-day against the Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company for $65,000 delinquent taxes and interest allowed to be due the State.

—A dispatch says a freight train, twelve miles north of Logansport, Indiana, ran off a switch. The train was badly wrecked. The engineer and fireman were scalded, probably fatally.

—A meeting of general passenger and freight agents of roads interested was held in Omaha on Tuesday to perfect arrangements for a new route from St. Paul, Minn., to St. Louis via Omaha.

—J. L. Hargrave, an old citizen of Wheeling, has been missing since the 25th of April. His body was found in the river a few miles below that city. It is not known whether it was murder or suicide.

—A German named Jacob Singley, employed at Reymann's brewery in Wheeling, committed suicide on Wednesday by hanging. A letter left by the deceased gives hard times as the cause of the act.

—At Warrensburg, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, David Mead picked up in the street what he supposed was a stone. Upon throwing it from him it exploded, injuring him fatally. It was a nitro-glycerine exploder used in mining.

—The statement that Governor Moses, of South Carolina, last Tuesday night submitted to arrest turns out to be incorrect. He had concluded to yield, and had sent his carriage for an officer empowered to make the arrest, but at the last moment changed his mind and again refused to be arrested.

—Mrs. Warehter, proprietress of a beer saloon in Memphis, committed suicide last Tuesday night by hanging herself from the transom of a door with a clothes line. Her husband died last fall of yellow fever, and she also had it, and never recovered her reason fully, and has made one or two attempts to destroy herself lately.

—The Mayor of New Orleans, in a letter to a gentleman in Washington, says unless the resources for relief increase in some way to one million dollars, many thousands must perish by famine. Even that sum will not more than suffice to save the lives of the inundated till the flood subsides and the overflowed lands are again tillable.

—Mr. Francklyn, of the Cunard line, denies the report from Boston that his Company is about to withdraw their steamers from the Liverpool and Boston route, and transfer them to New York city. They will run their steamers as usual to Boston, notwithstanding the high freight rates charged for moving grain and other products.

—Mary Hebbard, residing with her family in Chicago, died last Tuesday evening from the effects of a dose of morphine. It appears that a criminal intimacy has existed between the unfortunate girl and Mr. Gay Harrington, ticket agent of the C. B. & Q. Railway, and that having become pregnant by him, she ended her life because he refused to fulfill his promise of marriage. It is alleged that he procured an abortion upon her about a year ago. Harrington has been arested, but denies the charge.

—The Bowler heirs and the directors closing the Kentucky Central Railroad are having a conference, considering a proposition for a compromise of the suit for possession of that road. The Bowler heirs propose that the suit be dismissed at their cost, they to assume all debts, except $1,081,000, which is to be assumed by a new company, composed of the Bowler heirs and the parties sueing them, with a capital of five million dollars. The latter are to hold stock to the amount of nearly $1,200,000. Definite action has not yet been taken.

—Neophagon College, situated at Cross Plains, Robertson county, Tennessee, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. As there had been no fire about the building on the previous day, it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss $10,000. It was with great difficulty that the young lady students could be induced to leave the burning building in their nights clothing. Many of the male students rushed into their rooms and forced them out, thus saving their lives. The male students saved their trunks, while those of the females were lost.

OHIO ITEMS.

WORTHINGTON ROE committed suicide at Lagrange, on Sunday afternoon last, by shooting himself.

THE Hocking *Sentinel* says that frost has not killed the fruit thus far, and the prospect for a large crop was never better.

THERE seems to be but little if any abatement in the Crusade throughout the smaller towns of the State where liquor is yet sold.

THE Coshocton Council has repealed the anti-liquor ordinance and the Germans celebrated the event by a free dinner and band music.

ALL the people of Tuscarawas county are requested to meet in temperance convention in New Philadelphia on May 29th, for the purpose of deliberating upon the best methods of combatting the evils of intemperance. The call is signed by between thirty and forty of the leading citizens of the county.

GEORGE ATKINSON, switch-tender at the railroad yard at Wellsville, was riding on top of a car, and just as the cars were coming together while he intended to attach he attempted to jump from the car he was on to the other and fell between them, breaking his neck and otherwise seriously injuring him, to such extent that he died in about two hours afterwards.

MR. MICHAEL MCKINNON, aged 92 years 8 months and 27 days, died at his residence in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 27th of April. In 1798, when he was about sixteen years of age, he was U. S. mail carrier from the town of Washington, Washington Co., Pa., via, Georgetown, Beaver Co., to Charlestown (now Wellsburg), Brooke county, West Virginia. From Georgetown to Charlestown his route was along the Ohio river.

R. H. ROWLAND, recent defaulting Treasurer of Richmond county, returned to Mansfield on Monday, under an arrangement with the sureties and the county. His affairs are now in process of settlement. He has already turned over $53,000 in cash and securities, and notes, collateral, real estate, &c., will be forthcoming in such amount that the loss of the county and sureties will be small, probably not over $10,000 to $15,000. His defalcation was for about $111,000.

Work of the Crusaders.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

IRONDALE, OHIO, May 19, 1874.

Noticing a paragraph in a Pittsburgh paper recently, stating that it was a subject of remark that so many saloons were offered for sale, and that some were disposed to think that it is owing to the efforts of the crusaders in stirring up public sentiment against the business, and awakening the consciences of those engaged therein, the writer concludes by stating that a more reasonable explanation consists in the fact that under the present license law saloons have been multiplied to such an extent that they cannot all be made to pay. That argument does not hold good, for when in the history of the world do we hear of a time in which it did not pay a man to engage in the liquor traffic? We are sorry the gentleman has so little faith in the efficacy of prayer and the power and willingness of God to answer, we are taught that he does not always answer prayer just in the way we have expected he would and just so sure as the liquor traffic becomes unprofitable, so sure is it an evidence that the Almighty arm is not shortened nor his ear closed to the prayers and entreaties of long suffering woman. It may not be that the prayers so fervently offered will be answered immediately, for God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform, and when we see the walls begin to tremble and the foundations giving away, then we know that Jericho must fall, for the tramp of the thousands of feet keeping time to the thrilling notes of Our God is marching on will in his own good time give evidence of His power and willingness to save, and that to the uttermost. CRUSADER.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Senate Discussing Sumner's Civil Rights Bill.

The 22d of June Fixed on for Final Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1874.

SENATE.

Indian Affairs.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported favorably on a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to pay $100,000 out of the proceeds of the sale of lands known as Cherokee scrip to the Cherokee nation. Placed on the calendar.

War Claims.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely on the bill to provide for the settlement of claims of loyal persons against the United States accruing during the rebellion, and for other purposes. Indefinitely postponed. This bill was introduced by Mr. West, and proposed to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to determine the claims of all citizens who remained loyal or took the oath prescribed by the President's proclamation of December 8, 1863, and further proposes to abolish the Board of the Southern Claims Commission.

He also reported unfavorably on a joint resolution directing the Commissioner of Claims to send to Congress without delay the claims decided prior to April 1st, 1874, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Exportation of Distilled Spirits.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee of Conference upon the bill to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits, and amendatory of and in relation thereto, reported a substitute for the bill, which was laid over till to-morrow.

The bill provides that instead of the exportation bond now required by law, the producer may give a transportation bond for the delivery of spirits on ship board at a designated port of export, which shall be canceled on the receipt of notification from the collector of said port that the actual exporter had given a bond for their delivery in a foreign country, &c. This bond shall be canceled upon the presentation of satisfactory proof and certificates that the spirits have been landed at the port mentioned in the bill of lading or at any other port in the United States, or have been lost at sea without fault of the owners. The export stamp tax is to be reduced from twenty-five to ten cents per package. The House sections making an allowance of two per cent. for leakage and providing a general system of relief in case of the destruction of spirits while in transitu are stricken out.

Pottawatomie Indians.

Mr. INGALLS called up the bill allowing the Secretary of the Interior to make a final settlement with the Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan under treaty stipulations existing with them, which was passed.

Civil Rights.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN (New Jersey) moved that the Senate take up the Civil Rights bill.

Messrs. STOCKTON, SALISBURY and MCCREERY objected, and asked that the consideration of the bill be postponed until the return of Messrs. Stevenson, Bayard and others, who were necessarily absent, and who desired to speak upon it.

Mr. SALISBURY called for the yeas and nays, and said he desired to put on record those Senators who favored the consideration of a measure when Senators who desired to speak upon it were absent.

The motion to take up the bill was agreed to —yeas 37, nays 13.

Mr. FLANAGAN addressed the Senate in favor of the passage of the bill.

Mr. PRATT also spoke in favor of the bill. He argued that it was the duty of Congress to so legislate that every right of citizenship should be secured to the black man. He thought the bill was justified in providing such severe penalties that it would be obeyed. The bill did not necessarily lead to mixed schools. Where colored people are numerous enough they will prefer to have schools of their own, and are not prohibited from doing so by the bill. But in villages it would be impracticable to have separate schools. The colored race constituted one-eighth part of the population of this country, and the two races must live together in harmony. The whole argument against this bill began and ended in prejudice. In conclusion, he argued that the passage of the bill would do much to annihilate that prejudice, as people would then accustom themselves to obeying the laws and free themselves from prejudice.

Mr. THURMAN said he knew the bill was to pass, though not because of its merits. He did not believe that one-third of the Senate, if left untrammelled by outside pressure, would vote for the bill. There were 800,000 colored voters in the United States, and their demands had more power in this chamber than the Constitution of the United States itself. If the fate of this measure depended upon its own merits, it would require very little ability to show that it should not pass. He argued at some length as to the constitutional power of Congress, and said the bill did not propose to deal with States, but it dealt with individuals, so that States could provide punishment to secure civil rights, and the Federal Government by this bill could seize a citizen and punish him a second time. In the State of Louisiana, for instance, every offense mentioned in this bill was punishable by State law. Yet it was proposed to have a second punishment by the strong arm of the Federal power. The effect would be to break up the common school system, and both white and colored children would go without education.

Final Adjournment.

The resolution of the House providing for adjournment *sine die* on June 22d was received and agreed to.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.

Final Adjournment.

A resolution was presented and passed for *sine die* adjournment on June 22d—yeas 143, nays 49.

Report on Sanborn Contracts.

Mr. FISHER called up the report on the Sanborn contracts.

Mr. DAWES announced that he had received a letter from his colleague, General Butler, stating that he was ill in bed, that he desired to speak upon the system of models in connection with this report, and asking as a favor that the committee would consent to postpone the discussion until to-morrow.

Mr. FOSTER said that if it were a matter personal to himself he would consent at once, but as it was a matter of great public interest, he preferred to take the sense of the House.

On motion of Mr. DAWES a postponement was agreed to.

Postoffice Appropriation.

The House, at half past 12, went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, Mr. PARSONS in the chair.

Mr. HOLMAN criticized the remarks of Mr. E. H. Roberts at the close of the debate yesterday in regard to the merits of the Republican party purifying itself, and contrasted that claim with the strenuous effort made to-day to shut off the debate on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. He called attention to the fact that the aggregate amount appropriated by this bill exceeded the appropriation for the same purpose last year by $3,224,224. He commented upon the system of straw bids for mail contracts, and referred to the exorbitant rates charged by railroad companies for the transportation of mails. Congress should prescribe reasonable rates for this service.

Mr. WOOD commented on the large annual increase of the expenditures in the Postoffice Department.

A discussion ensued, participated in by Messrs. E. H. Roberts, Randall and Wood, as to the position of the Democratic and Republican members regarding the law under which the Sanborn contracts were let.

Mr. TYNER, who had charge of the bill, declined to be drawn into the discussion of a subject not relevant to the bill, but he proceeded to reply to some of the strictures made upon the bill by Messrs. Holman and Wood. He accounted for the annual increase in the expenditures in the Postoffice Department by stating that while that increase only averaged seven per cent., the increase of business averaged ten per cent. He denied that the compensation paid to railroad for carrying mails was too great. On the contrary, he showed, taking the Erie Railroad as a criterion, that the mails were carried at a less rate per pound than second and third class freight.

This closed the general debate, and then the bill was regularly considered by paragraphs.

Mr. R. K. HOAR moved an amendment providing that the postage on each copy of the Agricultural Report shall not exceed ten cents.

Mr. SHANKS moved to amend the amendment by making the postage on the Agricultural Report one cent. Agreed to—94 to 46.

Mr. MILLS offered a substitute that all printed matter printed by order of either House of Congress shall be transported through the mails free of charge. Ruled out on a point of order.

Mr. MILLS then moved to amend Mr. Hoar's amendment by making the Agricultural Report free of postage.

After discussion Mr. Mills' amendment was adopted—110 to 68—when Mr. Hoar's proposition as thus amended was agreed to.

The committee rose, and Mr. O'NEILL, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the Pension Appropriation bill, containing about thirty million dollars.

Adjourned.

CHICAGO.

Professor Swing Acquitted of the Charge of Heresy.

CHICAGO, May 20.—A vote was reached to-day in the Presbytery engaged in the Swing heresy trial, and resulted in the triumphant vindication of the accused. The vote stood fifteen for to forty-five against conviction. The friends of Prof. Swing are jubilant.

The Turf.

NASHVILLE, May 20.—First race, 2¼ miles dash; won by Wanderer. Time 4:06½.

Second race; won by Jean Valjean. Time 1:47¾, 1:49¾ and 1:47¼.

Third race, 1 mile dash; won by Noll. Time 1:49¾.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Additional Particulars of the Mill River Valley Disaster.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A dispatch from Northampton, Mass., of yesterday, says that when the Legislative Committee visited the reservoir, the breaking of which on Saturday last was attended with such terrible consequences, everybody descended to the gap, and a careful examination was made of the bottom, the walls, filling, and and surroundings, the contractor, Mr. Bassett, taking a copy of the specifications contained in the original contract, under which the dam had been built. He called the attention of the members to what he termed evidence of their fulfillment and the consequent exoneration from blame of himself and those who acted for him. Col. Wilson, of Boston, the engineer who had constructed the Hartford reservoir twenty years ago, and who had accompanied the committee as an expert, remarked, "This dam was not built according to the specifications of that paper in your hand." The Colonel then proceeded to point out that the specifications had called for the building of a foundation wall at least three feet below the bottom of the reservoir; whereas it was built only upon that bottom, between which and the wall the water was found to have passed easily, created a leak and eventually spread the latter against the embankment protector. This was forty feet narrower than the contract specified it should have been. "In short," said Col. Wilson, "the specifications have been entirely disregarded, and an accident was inevitable. The only wonder is that it did not occur before." [Laughter.]

Terrible Neglect and Gross Ignorance

displayed in the construction of the dam was criminal, and its recent evil consequences was murder." In talking of the event later, Colonel Wilson said he could not regard it as an accident, because the dam could not hold any body of water in it, as the earth at the bottom under the wall was slowly but surely washed away daily.

Mr. Joel Hayden said that such had ever been his father's (late Governor) opinion, and so strongly fixed in this belief had he been, that he issued standing orders in the foundry for the hands to leave their benches and the building the moment they heard the word "Reservoir!" shouted in the street, and take refuge on the high ground.

Threats of Revenge.

Mr. O. G. Spellman, overseer of the reservoir, and formerly secretary and treasurer of the association by which the dam was built, was arrested in his house Monday morning and last night by a large number of special police and military. On Monday evening an Irishman, formerly in the employ of Spellman, informed him that the Irishmen and Canadians had determined to avenge the loss of their homes and families by lynching him during the night. He felt a need of the police and military.

Searching for the Dead.

At the first streak of dawn the villagers were at work among the ruins. As the morning advanced parties of men equipped as navvies continued to arrive from the surrounding townships, so by seven o'clock thousands were clearing and carting off the debris. All the way from Northampton meadows to Williamsburg, every eye sought a body, and twenty-one corpses were found. These bodies were difficult to recognize, because decomposition had set in. They were much disfigured by bruises and totally nude. At Leeds nothing was done, except looking for the dead under the rubbish, which experienced men say will not be cleared away, even at the present expeditious rate, in less than a week. At Haydenville, the day was begun in a business like manner. Joel Hayden employed his hands, and all who were able and willing to earn a dollar, in picking up his patterns and brass ware, several thousand dollars' worth of which was stored in his outhouses and barns before noon. To get at these, Hayden finds it necessary to alter the course of the stream, and his men are planning a new channel for it, beginning at the north side of the former site of the Nonotuck foundry and running south through the valley.

Canine Affection.

An incident of extraordinary canine affection was just come to light in connection with this awful calamity. Col. Joel Hayden, one of the sons of the late Lieut. Gov. Hayden, has a dog of the St. Bernard kind. He has for a long time been the village favorite and pet of the school children. Ira Bryant, father of Mrs. Col. Hayden, over sixty years of age, was a great favorite with the dog. Bryant was lost in the disaster. On Sunday afternoon the dog started out and followed the searchers for bodies in the meadow land. He was seen on Miller's flats pawing in the sand, and when he was visited, it was found that he had dug quite deep in the dirt, and had discovered the lower portions of a man's limbs. The next half hour revealed the form of Bryant. Diligent search had been made for the remains, but it seemed impossible that any human being could have found the embedded corpse.

Business at a Standstill.

Williamsburg and Skinnerville stand still, not a bit of work, other than that necessary in searching for the dead, being progressed. Merchants, some manufacturers, to whom a majority of the people look for incentive to action, shut themselves up in their houses and fret. Mr. Skinner, it is stated, has signified his intention not to rebuild his factory, and Mr. Spellman certainly said he would not erect his. Still, the leading men of Williamsburg are not so craven as to yield to this blow without making an attempt at re-establishment of the once pretty and thriving town. They are ready to shake off the apathy of grief now paralyzing them, and to exert themselves manfully if the Legislature and large cities will aid them.

Boston Afraid of Losing Ocean Commerce.

BOSTON, May 20.—An adjourned meeting was held to-day of the conference committee of the Boston Board of Trade and the Boston Commercial Exchange, who are considering the subject of the contemplated withdrawal of the Cunard steamers from this port. A series of resolutions was adopted, after considerable discussion, requesting the Boston & Albany Railroad Company to establish rates of freight and a guarantee of freights to and from Boston, and maintain them in good faith for at least one year, on the same basis as may exist from time to time to and from New York. The company is also requested to reduce immediately its charges at its elevators to one cent per bushel for the first ten days and one quarter of one cent per bushel for each ten days thereafter, including insurance.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 20, 1874.

Meeting of the Social Science Association.

At the session of the Social Science Association this afternoon, a lengthy paper by Williard C. Flagg, of Illinois, was read by the secretary on the farmers' movement in the West. After giving a history of the movement in its effect upon political parties, the paper concludes as follows: The farmers' movement meant primarily an advancement in the intelligence and ability of the tillers of the soil; secondly, an unusual feeling of oppression and distress resulting from the mischievous legislation of the country; and, finally, an effort to reform abuses and carry to a more logical conclusion the principles of our republican democracy. It was a large part of the universal upward tendency of the manual workers of the world, and was as irrepressible as the progress of democracy itself. It foreshadowed the time when the cunning of the hand would be directed by the brain of the worker. "Equal and exact justice to all men." "All men are created equal." "The Government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed." "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them." These were all accepted principles, and must work out their logical results.

President Gilman, of the University of California, read a paper on "California; a study in social science."

The Pauline Lucca Divorce Suit.

was before Judge Donohue in the Chambers to-day, on an order to show cause why the defendant, Baron Von Radde, of Berlin, should not be restrained from further litigation. After argument the Court took the papers.

CINCINNATI.

Particulars of the Recent Disaster.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—There were seven persons buried in the ruins of the house on the corner of Perry and Central avenues that fell in last night—Mr. Murphy, his wife and three children, a servant girl, and a carpenter passing by on the side walk at the time of the crash. The timbers of the house had been creaking and snapping all afternoon, and before Murphy closed his store, at ten o'clock, he concluded it was not safe to remain in the building over night, and his family were preparing to leave the house when it fell. Mr. Murphy was uninjured with the exception of a few slight bruises. Mrs. Murphy sustained severe cuts and bruises about the head and breast. A daughter, aged five, died fifteen minutes after removal from the debris. An older daughter was badly cut about the head and bruised about the body. The babe was uninjured. The servant girl was rescued this morning, having been held down on the cellar floor by the cooking stove falling upon her. Her injuries are not supposed to be dangerous. William Whittaker, the carpenter, suffered a crushed hip and thigh, and died from his injuries this forenoon.

PHILADELPHIA.

Meeting of the U. S. Centennial Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—At a meeting of the United States Centennial Commission this morning a financial statement was made, showing the total subscriptions to be $4,405,200; total expenses to May 1st, including plans and work on ground, $144,712, and estimate of the total cost of building according to the designs $8,750,000.

The report of the Executive Committee in relation to the refusal of Congress to pass an appropriation for the Centennial, says: "Profoundly impressed with the responsibility resting on the commission, and being conscious of having performed to the best of our ability the duty imposed on us by an act of Congress, we respectfully submit that without Government aid, which has been requested, it will be impossible to render the celebration creditable to the nation and worthy of the occasion it is intended to commemorate. The responsibility, therefore, for the success of the Centennial International Exhibition now clearly rests with Congress."

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Bonapartists to be Excluded from the New French Ministry.

Severe Skirmishing Near Bilbao.

FRANCE.

The Ministerial Crisis.

PARIS, May 20.—The ministerial crisis continues. The only progress made to day was an agreement between President MacMahon and the Right Centre that no Bonapartist should be called to the cabinet, which excludes Magne.

LONDON, May 21.—The *Daily News'* special from Paris says a Cabinet has been formed. Its principal members are Goulard, De Cazes, Lavergne, Grivart and Ceszanne, all of whom belong to the Moderate section of the Right and Right Centre. The object of the new Government is to conciliate both Centres in order to carry the septennial constitution through the Assembly.

SPAIN.

Skirmishes Between the Contending Hosts.

MADRID, May 20.—Severe skirmishing between the Republicans and the Carlists occurred yesterday in the neighborhood of Bilbao. The Carlists attacked and were repulsed with heavy loss. Thirty Carlists were captured. The Republicans lost one hundred in killed and wounded.

LONDON, May 20.—The Carlists report that the Republicans lost five hundred killed and wounded in the engagement of yesterday, which took place at Canabieja.

CANADA.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

OTTAWA, May 20.—The Canadian Pacific Railway bill was read the third time and passed in the House last night.

Mr. Blake's bill to prevent maritime telegraph monopoly passed the Senate.

WEST INDIES.

A Schooner Capsized.

HAVANA, May 2.—The schooner Phœnix capsized in a whirlwind off the ship channel of the Keys. Out of seventeen passengers five women and one man were drowned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The "Lock-out" of Farm Laborers Ended.

LONDON, May 20.—The protracted "lock-out" of farm laborers in Lincolnshire ended by a settlement which will probably be adopted in other agricultural districts of England.

SWITZERLAND.

American Students Drowned.

GENEVA, May 20.—Three American students at Lusanne were drowned yesterday in Lake Geneva.

THE CAPITAL.

Damaging Testimony in the District of Columbia Investigation.

Reasons Why the Pacific Mail Subsidy Should be Continued.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1874.

District Investigation.

Mr. Cluss, Chief Engineer and a member of the Board of Public Works, testified before the District of Columbia Investigating Committee to-day that Forsythe was very incorrect in his measurements, and that both he and Oertly made a measurement around the Government property without his consent and in spite of his protest. As a member of the Board, witness had never been consulted concerning the letting of contracts. He thought the system of the Board extremely loose.

Cluss further testified that the organization of the Board was such as would impede any engineer in the discharge of his duties; that the Vice President, against the protest of the Engineer's office, was in the habit of detailing Oertley, an assistant engineer, and giving him private instructions with reference to measurements. He stated that he had nothing to do with the estimate on which a Government appropriation of $1,240,000 was based. It was made up by Oertley, and he (witness) never saw it until it appeared in print in the Governor's answer, nor would he be held responsible for errors. Forsythe, who made a great many of the Government measurements, was nominally subject to his control, but did generally whatever Governor Shepherd required him to do. Witness stated that although Oertley was one of his sub ordinates, he had not seen him in his office in a fortnight.

By Mr. Allison—"Where is he?"

Answer—"Making up a statement for this committee."

Witness stated that all the important contracts made were awarded without consulting him as engineer, and without his knowledge as a member of the Board. The Vice President made contracts. The minutes of the Board were made up by meeting Shepherd on one corner, Willard on another, and Magruder on another, and agreeing to something and calling it a meeting. I protested to Magruder once, and he said: "Well, they have agreed to a proposition which you oppose. There is a majority, and a majority rules." Such action was then entered as a meeting of the Board and spread on the minutes. Whenever the Vice President sat down to write a contract it was considered as a Board meeting, whether two of the Board but him were present or not. Some work was once proposed to be done which I considered unnecessary. It was said it must be done, as the assessments were made out for the work. I asked to see the assessments, and was hustled off. There have been many contracts let, and men were at work on streets before the Engineer Department was notified of the affair.

The Pacific Mail Service.

The Pennsylvania delegation in Congress has been notified of the adoption by the Pennsylvania Legislature of a joint resolution opposing the cancelation of the contract made by the Postmaster General with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for additional mail services between San Francisco and China. The resolution is signed by a pumber assertions that the Government sustained no loss by unavoidable delay in building new ships, and that a violation of said contract by the Government would be to abandon commercial control of the Pacific to newly subsidized foreign lines, and seriously cripple, if not break up, the iron ship building industry in this country, which, though in its infancy, gives employment to thousands of American mechanics, and consumes millions of pounds of American coal and iron.

The Tariff Question.

The Committee on Ways and Means to-day, by a vote of eight to two, expressed themselves opposed to a restoration of the ten per cent. taken off the rate of duty on certain articles in the second section of the tariff act of June 6th, 1872.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., May 21, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England and the Middle States, cloudy, cool weather and rain will prevail, with southerly to variable winds and stationary to rising barometer in the last named district and falling to rising barometer in New England.

The lower Mississippi and Ohio rivers will fall slowly during the day.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1874, 10:40 M.

The weather at Cairo is clear, thermometer 68; Cincinnati, O., clear, thermometer 56; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 60; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 53; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 61; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 74; LaCrosse, Wis., cloudy, thermometer, 58, Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 61; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 59; Memphis, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 75; Nashville, clear, thermometer 70; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 58; Pittsburgh, clearing, thermometer 55; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 80; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 64; St. Paul, Minn., fair, thermometer 58; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 80; Yankton, D. T., fair, thermometer 60. GEO. H. ROSE, Observer.

Terrible Murder of a Young Lady.

MAUCH CHUNK, May 20.—A horrible murder was committed at Summitt Hill last night. Kate Leinbach, a young and beautiful girl of sixteen, was enticed from her home and killed in some low brush just outside the town.

THE Washington County Republican Convention assembled on Monday last. Hon. John Hall, Hon Geo. V. Lawrence and E. L. Christman, Esq, were chosen representative delegates, and the Senatorial delegate was conceded to Beaver county. A series of resolutions endorsing the administration of Gen. Grant and Hartranft, and the course of Hon Wm. S. Moore, Congressman, Hon. S. L. Rutan and Hon. Jonathan Allison were unamiously passed.

Still Takes the Lead.

Sampson Oil is still selling like hot cakes, for Rheumatism and all pains. Try Dr. Wengerts Blood purifier.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Strawberries are selling at 75c a quart.

····Mt. Washington still has a surfeit of mud.

····The Sharpsburghers continue the temperance agitation.

····The Revisors will meet this morning to draw their pay.

····The Temperance meeting at Hazlewood on Tuesday evening was a success.

····Crosby Gray will command Posts 3 and 117, G. A. R., on Decoration Day.

····Politicians perambulate promiscuously among the people just at this time.

····Deputy Mayor Barker is in search of by-laws for the South Side Republican Club.

····There are now plenty of aspirants on both sides of the river for legislative honors.

····Mayor-elect Fleming, of Allegheny, will be "sworn in" at the meeting of Councils to-night.

····Nothing additional has been heard regarding the mysterious disappearance of Wm. Espey.

····Lizzie Z. Shaw, of New Jersey, aged fourteen, will talk on Temperance at Wesley Chapel to-night.

····The Germania Savings Bank, when completed, will be one of the handsomest buildings in the city.

····The ladies engaged in the crusade movement, in case of arrest, have made ample provision for bail.

····About $9,000 will be required in the Twenty-ninth ward, South Side, this year for school purposes.

····The crossing of Carson street, South Side, just at the end of the Smithfield street bridge, is in a bad condition.

····The assessment for the Greenfield avenue bridge, in the Twenty-third ward, gives satisfaction. The cost was $5,900.

····A couple of Allegheny city officials nearly came to blows yesterday on account of the change of grade on Federal street.

····The receipts of the Allegheny Wharfmaster for the three months ending with April, were $525 and the expenditures $396 98.

····The East Liberty boy's are happy over the countless numbers of frogs bred in the Highland avenue and Brilliant Hill reservoirs.

····The new Germania Bank building, looms up boldly, above other buildings and can be discerned from almost any section of the city.

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····The Controller, by order of the City Attorney, has refused to issue any more bonds to several of our street improvement commissions.

····Seventy five of the students, friends and faculty of the Western University will exeurt to the Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, on the 29th of June.

····The white washing brigade in force attacked the Prothonotary office yesterday with results that will be hereafter appreciated by the employes there.

····The house of Mr. Robert Patterson on Bedford avenue, was entered on Tuesday morning, and sixteen dollars in money and some valuables stolen.

····George W. Miller, foreman in Huckestine's brick works in Allegheny, had one of his hands injured by some machinery yesterday. Dr. Ure attended him.

····It is intended by the authorities of the Penitentiary to remove the iron fence in front of the building, and to place a similar one around the Parks there.

····A young German employed by H. Philo, butcher, Thirtieth ward, cut off several of his fingers last evening and became completely exhausted from the loss of blood.

····Rev. Sidney Jones, formerly of Liberty street M. E. church, but now pastor of a church in Portland, Maine, preached in Washington, Pa., his native place, last Sunday.

····The Thirty-second ward (Mt. Washington) will have to raise $6,800 for school purposes this year; 580 children are enrolled, and the average daily attendance is 450.

····Officer McCurry last evening received two pair of brahma chickens that had been stolen by Orall and Johnson, from Mr. Wright, in Bellevue. Another information will be made against them to-day.

····It is rumored that Staup, the Uniontown murderer, who, with two or three other men, escaped from jail one day last week, was caught while leisurely walking up the mountains going toward Cumberland.

····The contributors to and distributors of the First ward Allegheny relief fund, will meet at the residence of the Secretary, 196 South avenue, on Thursday evening, May 21st, to hear the report of the Secretary and Treasurer.

····The South Side Republicans will meet in lower Salisbury Hall, over the market house this evening at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of furthering the organization of a Republican club for that section of the city.

····Yesterday Constable Hornish, of West Elizabeth, being in pursuit of the city Wm. Hair, who was arrested in that borough for carrying on the business of a peddler without having a license, Harr gave bail in $300 to answer at the June term.

····Mr. James Arbuckle, a resident of Rochester, and a well known river man is said to have been murdered on the Red river, where he was trading. $1,500 in money and a large amount of goods belonging to him were carried away.

····On Tuesday night the house of Mr. Burd, on Fifth avenue, was entered by thieves who rifled Mr. Burd's pocket book of about twenty dollars. His brother-in-law was in the house at the time with nine hundred dollars in his pocket, but it was not disturbed.

····That little boys shouldn't "bark" trees was proved yesterday to the satisfaction of several boys in the Seventeenth ward, who were arrested for peeling some elm trees in a vacant lot. They were released however, the "scare" being deemed sufficient punishment.

····The annual reunion of the Pennsylvania Reserve association will be held at Bellefonte, Pa. on Friday, June 4th. All honorably discharged soldiers are invited to be present. Those intending to go are requested to give early notice to John Hamilton Esq. at Bellefonte.

····The Mount Washington Mannaerchor is making great preparations to celebrate its fourth anniversary on June 8th, next. They have already commenced decorating their hall. They meet every Monday evening for practice. Their festival will prove an annal amoug our citizens on Mt. Washington.

····There is quite an assortment of articles in the Allegheny Mayor's office, recovered from thieves who had concealed them in the vicinity of Wood's Run. Among them is a lot of clean shirts, table cloths and napkins. There is also a cornet, worse for wear. Johnston and Crail, two of the thieves are in jail.

····The women of Lower St. Clair and Scott townships do their crusading after night. The saloonists all dig coal in the day time and open their establishments when the sun has gone to bed. The number of saloons in that vicinity is said to be quite large and but one of them has been closed through the efforts of the ladies.

····Messrs. Strbus and Marshall, the subcommittee of the Allegheny Park Commission, appointed to confer with the managers of the Penitentiary in regard to allowing them to connect their sewer, met at the Penitentiary yesterday morning, and after examining the matter, authorized them to proceed with the sewer.

····We don't profess to know any more about the politics of the county than the law allows us, but if it is any satisfaction to the scribbler of the *Mail*, we would be willing to bet a big pippin that it will be a good many years before he has the "Hon." attached to his name by being a member of the Legislature from this county.

····Venerable Jacob, of the Uniontown *Standard*, cannot "wrap the drapery of his couch about him and lie down to pleasant dreams" any more, because his mental organism is so fearfully disturbed by the prospect that his paper's flaky and shaky journal must soon give place to a decent, true, and honest Republican paper, in that section.

····Henry Groterfend, a lad about sixteen years of age, and who lives on Mt. Oliver, was very badly injured, his skull being fractured, on Tuesday afternoon, by the kick of a horse which had been turned out to graze in the field in front of Mr. Groterfends house. The boy was passing near the animal when it unexpectedly kicked him on the head and knocked him senseless. He is being attended by Dr. Rahauser.

····We are informed by a gentleman who was present that the ladies who visited the saloons on Fifth avenue extension, on Tuesday evening, were not treated as discourteously as reported. That all the trouble they experienced was from an irate saloon keeper, who seemed very angry because the police did not arrest the ladies when he wanted them to, and insisted on learning the names of the gentlemen accompanying them.

····The Catholic clergymen of this diocese held a meeting at Bishop Domenec's residence on Tuesday evening to discuss the question of allowing Catholic children to attend the public schools. The priests of some of the churches oppose it and others tolerate it. The conference arrived at the conclusion that there should be uniformity of action throughout the diocese in regard to the matter, but adjourned without settling the question.

····The following is the Executive Committee of the Allegheny county Christian Temperance Alliance, which will meet daily in the Alliance rooms, Penn avenue and Sixth street until the State Convention, called for the 16th of June is held: Wm. B. Ross, James Kelley, C. L. Ross, E. E Swift, D. D., S. C. Jennings, D. D., Rev. A. M. Pollock, Thomas P. Hershberger, W. H. Phipps, W. G. Warren, Arthur Kirk, Rev. John Peck, Joshua Stevenson, William Elliotte, Thos. H. Rabe.

PERSONAL.

*

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THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

THE Mill River disaster is attributable to cheatery on the part of the contractor who built the reservoir. This is the substance of the Legislative investigation of the disaster. Is it not about time to make this form of crime severely punishable?

THE appropriation of $1,900 to pay the widow of Captain Hall, who died on the Polaris expedition, his salary, and the conferment of a small pension, are grateful recognitions by Congress of the services of the dead explorer. Yet $360 a year is not a remarkable income.

THE Chicago *Times* has collected reports from all the cereal producing counties of the West, showing the prospects most encouraging for a very large yield of all cereals. This will be gratifying news to Eastern consumers, and we may safely look for a fall in prices when the crop reaches the market.

THE CROP reports from all parts of the country, except the inundated region of Louisiana, are all exceedingly favorable. There will undoubtedly be a large grain yield, and the cotton prospects are in every way promising. If we should have a large grain yield, it will do much toward reviving activity in trade in the Fall.

WHILE Congress withholds financial aid from the Centennial enterprise, other Governments are appropriating moneys to defray the expenses of their representation in the Exposition. The last of these, up to the present, is Mexico, which in its poverty and strugglings sets apart $70,000 to defray its expenses in this relation. Is not all this a reproach to our Congress?

THE value of the fruit crop of California last year may be estimated in round numbers at two millions of dollars. From the tenor of the reports from all parts of the State the fruit crop of 1874 will exceed that of last year by about 50 per cent., and as the largely increased demand for packing will keep up the price, its value may be estimated fairly at three millions of dollars.

AS THE Arkansas imbroglio ends, South Carolina looms up with a military sensation. An effort is made to arrest the Governor, Moses, on account, we judge, of the financial irregularities, but he appealed to the military for protection. Later, wiser counsel prevailed, and he delivered himself up, and gave bonds for his appearance. Thus a new trouble looms up, and out of it may develop a fresh scandal.

MR. BLENNERHASSETT, an Irish member of Parliament, stated recently in the House of Commons some interesting facts in connection with the railways of the Green Isle. All the Irish railways, it appears, do not much exceed 2,000 miles, yet there are fifty-six companies, each with an average length of forty-three miles. They are managed by not less than 400 directors, and the solicitors, engineers and officers are innumerable. The chief employment of the directors is to watch one another's machinations.

TO-DAY, an unofficial, but noteworthy event will transpire at the White House. The East Room will be the scene of a wedding ceremony, involving the President's daughter and a young Englishman. We do not remember that a wedding ever before occurred at the White House. It is reported that it will be merely a family event, and as such, it will doubtless prove a cordial and brilliant affair. Miss Nellie Grant has the reputation of being a very estimable young lady, and is highly regarded at home and in Washington society. We extend to the young couple the compliments of the season.

IT will be a decided reform in the Customs Service to take from officials a share in the moieties for the detection of infringements or violations of law. If it were also made a punishable offence to receive, in any way, a share of moneys, it would be still better. We hope a reduction will be made in the compensation to informers, and that technical, but not moral violations of law will be exempted from the list of punishable offences. We fully appreciate the value to the Government of a strict enforcement of revenue and customs laws, and realize how general is the tendency to evade them, yet the developments of the past Winter show that cruel advantage can be taken of existing laws to prosecute honest merchants.

THE consistency of the *Harpers*, and the gross injustice of some of their cartoons, are being made the subject of very uncomplimentary remarks by a number of journals, irrespective of party. The theory put forward in all these cartoons is, that whoever happens to disagree with the *Harpers* is an idiot, a drunkard, or a lunatic. Occasionally, they carry this farther than their own interests justify. For example, Schurz is supposed to be favorable to the Presidential veto of the currency bill,—yet he is represented as hurrahing over it with an idiotic leer that is very suggestive. In another part of the same issue, regret is expressed at the possible retirement of the caricatured Senator. This beautiful sheet is remembered for its inconsistencies at other times. In contrast with its furious loyalty during and since the war, was its declaration, in 1861, that Jeff. Davis was born to command, and destined to occupy a distinguished position either in the Southern Confederacy, or the United States. And on the 24 of March, two days previous to President Lincoln's inauguration, it published a cartoon, representing him in a room in the Astor House, drunk and staggering, and with four others, equally drunk, looking out on the funeral of the Union and the Constitution. Of course, this was done to please the South and retain their circulation there. Are the *Harpers* animated by merely selfish motives in all their cartoons of public men? If so, they simply slander for money.

EVER and anon, we have reports that foreign Governments are transporting their convicts and criminal classes to our shores. So great has the evil become that Secretary Fish has brought the subject to the attention of Congress, requesting the enactment of a law empowering the President to return all such persons to the countries from whence they came. This evil involves more serious danger than may at first be understood. It is a question what proportion of the criminal element can be safely endured in any community or country. It is also worthy of arguing to what extent the crimes being committed in this country are chargeable to imported criminals. It is a well understood fact that a large proportion of our criminals are foreigners. It is not, however, generally known whether they were criminals, or even criminally inclined when they came here. If this point can be determined, we shall have data on this precise question. We strongly incline to the opinion that we have a large influx of actual criminals yearly, and that a very considerable proportion of the crime chargeable to foreigners is committed by this very class. If so, it follows that the presence of this element among us serves to unsettle society, to render property and life insecure, and is a source of expense to the country. And all this is chargeable to the bad faith of foreign Governments. It is, in one sense, as bad to send criminals to us, as it would be to send goods infected with cholera or small pox. We hope Congress will enact the law asked for; and that the most vigorous measures will be taken to stop this outrage.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The coming Summer and Fall are likely to be crowded with political events of absorbing interest. In this State unusual activity is being developed, partly on account of the State offices to be filled, and also because of the unusually large legislative delegation to be elected. But added to our local strife is the oncoming Presidential agitation, the combinations for which are beginning to be formed already. Pennsylvania is a State which, from position, size, population and political influence, will naturally take a keen interest in this subject. The names of a long list of candidates may be mentioned, with the remark that few of them have real strength, or are in the least likely to secure the nomination. On the Republican side are Senators Morton, Conkling, Logan, and Boutwell, Speaker Blaine, and Minister Washburne. The two last mentioned we believe at this time to be the strongest, and if it is true that President Grant will cast the weight of his influence with Washburne, he will probably be the nominee. At the same time it is not to be disguised that there is already opposition developing against him in Congress.

On the Democratic side, thus far, are Senators Thurman and Bayard, and Governor Parker, of New Jersey. Of these, we judge Thurman stands foremost at this time. He is not in accord with the general sentiment of the West on the currency issue, but is, nevertheless prominent and able as a Democrat. Parker has been so frequently mentioned for the Presidential nomination that this will be against him. Yet he is singularly popular in his native State,—just why it is hard to tell. He is frank, open, fair, and good-natured, but not specially able. He is possessed of that happy good nature, and is just enough lacking in positive qualities, and sufficiently possessed of negative virtues to be very popular; and should he be nominated would be the most formidable candidate we can think of on the Democratic side.

In State politics, on the Republican side, for the Supreme Court, we have Judge Paxson of Philadelphia, Judge Butler, of West Chester, Judge Ketchum of Luzerne, and Hon. W. H. Armstrong, of Williamsport, as prominent candidates. On the Democratic side, Judge Ludlow, and Hon. George M. Dallas, of Philadelphia, Judges Ross, of Bucks, Woodward, of Berks, Trunkey, of Venango, and Clark, of Indiana, are candidates. The question of location will enter into this struggle, and as the nomination, on either side, is equivalent to an election, a strong fight will doubtless be made. For Lieutenant Governor, Hon. J. N. Purviance, of Butler, M. Hall Stanton, of Philadelphia, and Judge Olmstead, are prominent Republican candidates. Should Parson secure the nomination for the Judgeship, Stanton will have a poor chance for Lieutenant Governor. The Democrats have a host of candidates for this position. The list includes McCandless, of Philadelphia, Kane, of Fayette, Ziegler, of Butler, Hopkins, of this city, and Playford, of Uniontown. As their Convention will be held in this city, we would not be surprised to see Hopkins reach the nomination.

For the new position of Secretary of Internal Affairs, the present Surveyor General, R. B. Beath, and T. J. Bigham, of this city, are mentioned. The first has the soldier influence, and the latter the merit of being particularly well adapted to the office. On the Democratic side Mr. Hartley, who ran against Mr. Allen for Auditor General, is mentioned. For Auditor General, we do not know, as yet, of any competitor against Harrison Allen.

In our local matters the interest is becoming decidedly stirring, but not enough has developed to warrant extended remark. It is evident that there will be a full supply of legislative candidates on this side,—but in Allegheny not much is developed as yet. The interest will become exciting in a very short time, and we hope out of it, to see a good ticket put in the field. It is very important to the Republican party that this be done. It is not often that party lines are more unsettled than they are just at the present; and unless, for all positions, candidates are put forward, who shall realize the wishes of the people, we may look out for unfavorable results. We say this, not in the interest of particular persons, but of the party solely.

PERSONAL.

DI MURSKA will leave this country for Europe in a few days. She goes to sing in the Paris opera.

SENATOR SUMNER'S furniture and household effects will be sold at auction, in Washington, on June 3.

GEN. TROCHU has declared his intention of leaving France and spending the remainder of his life in religious retirement.

DR. MCCLELLAN, United States Army, has been detailed to prepare a report on the southwestern epidemic of cholera of last year.

REPRESENTATIVE MELLISH seems to be weaker than when he was first sent to the insane asylum. The physicians regard his condition as critical.

GERRIT SMITH is convinced that the Bible is emphatically for total abstinence, as in fact everything else is, except "ignorance and wickedness."

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON, having decided to go neither to California nor Europe, will spend the summer quietly at home, or in making brief trips to places of interest.

The full name of Nellie Grant's *fiance* is George Charles William Frederick Algernon Sartoris, and he possesses an income sufficient to sustain creditably the entire appellation. The wedding takes place to-day.

THE *Liberte* says: "The probability of a marriage between the Grand Duke Alexis, son of the Czar, and the Princess Beatrice is seriously spoken of in the political world. The Grand Duke Alexis was born in 1850; the young Princess in 1857."

WESTON is said to have made $12,000 by his walk, last week, although he failed to do his 500 miles in six days. What is the use of succeeding when one can make as much by failure? Failure in his case appears to be almost as successful as success.

GENERAL SHERMAN has on his staff a genius who, though versed in the art of war, has other accomplishments that win more glory than comes of handling muskets. His name is Audenreid, known to the world as the "handsome Audenreid." He leads the "Germans," decorates halls for aristocratic charity, groups flowers, drapes flags, helps fix the tables, and it the most amiable, useful man in society.

GEN. JOHN TYLER, son of the late ex-President, contradicts the report that he and his brothers and sisters have ever been engaged in lawsuits with his father's second wife, concerning his will. He says they acquiesced in his father's disposition of his entire property to his wife, and accepted poverty with the termination of the war in which they were "all engaged throughout the unhappy struggle on the side of the South." So far from entering into any controversies with Mrs. Tyler, he says they will have a sincere respect for her, and regard her with filial feeling.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

LONDON omnibuses are furnished with an appliance invented by Sir Charles Whatstone, which registers, by means of electricity, the number of passengers and the distance which each one travels.

THIS is the latest way of putting it in towns where the crusading business is carried on:

Mother may I go out to sing?
Yes, my darling daughter;
Pray for these wicked sellers of gin
And make them take to water!

A COMPANY have purchased 1,600 acres of land near Butte des Morris, Wis., which a to be devoted exclusively to the raising of muskrats. Last year about 4,000 rats were captured on this territory, and it is estimated that 6,000 will be this year.

IN the town of Champaign, Illinois, a bitter dispute between factions of the colored Baptist society resulted in the burning of the church edifice on Friday night last. It was fired several times, and finally successfully by the use of kerosene. The watchman in charge barely escaped with life.

THE Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of Indiana convened in semi-annual communication on Wednesday morning. The attendance of representatives is unusually large. The reports of the Grand Officers show four hundred and twenty-one effective working lodges in the State; contributing members, 23,190; total resources, $919,858; total amount paid for relief and charity for six months, $35,558.

THE girls of a California seminary lately developed a singular fancy for using three one-cent stamps, instead of the regular kind, upon their envelopes. The letters were so very plain and matter-of-fact, the attempts at evading surveillance in the old fashioned way grew so scarce, that one inspecting teacher investigated this whim. And lo! the cunning creatures had taken to writing tender, emotional little epistles to their lovers under the stamps.

A COMET will not be wanting to make this year's vintage as rich as it promises to be. Prof. Winnecke, of the University observatory at Strasburg, saw for the first time, on the night of the 11th-12th of April, a bright telescopic tail star close to Beta Aquarii. Its celestial position at 15h. 30m. was 320 deg. 47m. right ascension, and 6 deg. 56m. south declination. The right ascension of the comet decreases daily by 42 min., and it moves to the north 46 min. per day.

THE old question, does lager intoxicate? came before a court in Dayton, Ohio, a day or two ago. A German testified: "If you drink five or six glasses of lager in a little while you will feel more pleasant as if you drink five or six glasses of water in the same time, and if you drink five or six glasses of water in a little while you will feel more disappointed as if you drink five or six glasses of lager in the same time." The jury were out fuor hours, and stood seven to five.

A YOUNG woman of Cairo lately enveigled into a hand at euchre a timorous beau whom, bowing oftenest at her shrine, she regarded as her best bower, her own hand being the stake; and although the poor fellow would have liked to "go it alone" and lose, he was of course made to win, and won the maid, as whose husband he will have to "pass" until the inevitable divorce of his State ends his state of matrimony and enables him to cut for a new deal.—*N. Y. World.*

A FATAL accident occurred by the breaking of Gardner's dam on the Upper Wolf, in Northern Wisconsin, one night last week. Nine men attempted to raise the gate for the purpose of relieving the pressure on the bulkhead, when the whole structure gave way, precipitating the men into the vortex of waters. Trees were washed out, and timber, logs, and stones of many tons weight were swept along in the torrent. Four of the men were killed. The others escaped with many bruises, but without serious hurt.

THE lawyers of Indianapolis are torturing their brains over an extraordinary problem. Some years ago a lady of that city was married, and four months thereafter separated from her husband, was divorced and remarried in a month, and four months thereafter gave birth to a child by her first husband. Quite recently the second husband procured a divorce, and the custody of the child was awarded to him. Now comes the first husband and claims the child, and the lawyers are asking who is entitled to its possession?

THE Esterhazy collection of jewels included fifty thousand brilliants and a vast collection of pearls, topazes, and emeralds. A diamond aigrette worn by the Prince in place of the tuft of feathers that should have ornamented his hussar's bearskin was a magnificent feature of the rare collection. It consisted of five thousand brilliants and weighed a pound and a half. The present Emperor of Russia owns this diamond feather. The Esterhazy gems have been scattered over Europe, some being purchased by crowned heads, and others falling into the hands of rich citizens.

THE Confederate leaders are busily engaged in clearing their records. The last attempt is by General J. B. Hood, in answer to strictures upon his defence of Atlanta by General Johnson, in which it is alleged the latter underrated his own forces and overrated Hood's. General Johnston had affirmed that his force at and near Dalton was 40,484 infantry and artillery, and 2,389 cavalry. General Hood contends that while General Johnston lost 25,000 men in sixty-six days while falling back from Dalton to Atlanta, he (General Hood) lost only 5,347 while standing and fighting for Atlanta forty-six days.

The Devil Fish.

The Brighton Aquarium is the present home of a sea-devil caught lately in the channel near Hastings. This monster fish is of a dusky brown color; tadpole shaped, that is, all head and shoulders. It is about five feet in length, and some three feet across at the flappers. The mouth at once arrests attention. It stretches literally right across the creature's face, and when closed as much as it can be, it measures nineteen inches. At the edge of the jaw are two or three rows of teeth, hard, strong, and pointed, set like the prongs of a rat-trap, those of the lower jaw directed obliquely inward; and once interlocked upon prey, escape would be hopeless. It is, however, when open, that the enormous capacity of the fish's mouth is apparent. If the fish chose to strain a point, a four-and-a-half gallon barrel might be got into it. At all events, it is circular shaped, over a foot in diameter, and little less that two feet deep. The fish is very rapacious; and had not nature endowed it with a special contrivance for procuring food, it would fare badly, being but a slow swimmer. To this contrivance it owes its name, the "Angler" Fish. On the top of the head, between the eyes and mouth, are two tendrils, each about a foot in length, one having at its end a fleshy substance which serves as a bait. When angling for a meal, the Devil Fish covers itself partly beneath the sand or weeds, hoists these tendrils and bides his time. By and by incautious rovers are lured by the bait; then the fish—its eyes being capable of looking almost in every direction—"reviews the situation," gets his body by a special action into position, the enormous mouth opens, and seizes its prey.

Penalties of Public Singers.

A fact little known to the public regarding the singing voice is, that almost all vocalists' throats are in a chronic state of inflammation, or an approach to it, which would be considered downright soreness by anybody else. A friend of mine, who is a prima donna, goes through life with a pair of red and swollen tonsils which would serve me very nicely for a quinsy. Familiarity has bred contempt, as the proverb teaches, for the abnormally enlarged tonsils creates no disturbance in my friend's mind. She remarked that a physician who was unacquainted with artists' throats would surely send her to bed if he got a peep at her's. But it is seldom necessary to caution the possessor of a singing voice to vigilance in the care of it; it is too precious a possession to lightly be guarded. A voice which in the money sense is equivalent to a row of brown-stone fronts in Fifth avenue, or I know not how many oil wells in Pennsylvania, will be treated with the utmost respect by a wise possessor. Unfortunately, the singing voice is short-lived, if it be used. The exactions of modern operas are so destructive in their defects, that it is calculated the average duration in freshness of a soprano voice is eight years, and of a tenor voice only six. The baritone lasts somewhat longer, while the bass voice will generally last a lifetime; though there are well-known instances of once celebrated bassos who still walk the earth in all their manly physical vigor, but sing no more.—*Olive Logan, in the Galaxy for June.*

Confidence of Cattle.

A Massachusetts farmer says: "My cattle will follow me until I leave the lot, and on the way up to the barn-yard in the evening, stop and wait for me to catch them. Neighbor says there is nothing at all remarkable about that. He went into a barn-yard in the country one day last week, where he had not the slightest acquaintance with the cattle, and an old bull not only followed him until he left the lot, but took the gate off the hinges and raced with him to the house in the most familiar way possible. Smithson says he has no doubt that the old fellow would have called for something if he had waited a little while, but he didn't want to keep the folks waiting for dinner, so he hung one tail of his coat and a piece of his pants on the bull's horns and went into the house.

The Check Rein.

Why is it that so many of our farmers, and nearly all of our city carters, insist on using a tight rein on working horses? When a horse, left to his natural inclination, has a heavy load to pull, he can best exert his strength if his back bone is in one continuous line, and this he will have if not prevented by a tight check-rein. Some claim that it prevents a horse from falling, and when a man can raise himself over a fence by a lift on his suspenders, we will believe it. When a horse falls, a tight rein will most effectually prevent him from getting onto his feet again. Try it without the rein and see if we are not correct in our practice and theory.

THE NASBY LETTERS.

Mr. Nasby and His Friends Guard Against the Female Crusaders—Mr. Bascom's Inordinate Selfishness.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky),
APRIL 25, 1874.

When the women destroyed wat whisky Bascom hed on hand, two weeks ago, a gloom settled onto the entire Corners. With the excepshun uv the little I saved, wich dripped thro the floor, there wuz not a drop uv anything within reach. Parched, burnt up, I exclaimed one mornin in agony, with the anshent mariner:

"Water, water everywhere,
But not a drop to drink."

Three days passed, and Deekin Pogram staggered into Bascom's faintin and wellnigh exhausted.

"Hev the supplies come yit?" askt the good old man.

"Nary!" sed Bascom, a tear glitrin in his left eye, and rollin pensively down his face, washin out a furrow for itself ez it rolled.

In one corner on a nail keg sat Issaker Pogram with his face buried in his hands, the piktur uv woe, while Kernel McPelter laid out on the bench, breathin heavily.

Imagine men in the Grate Sahayra Desert with the water all gone.

Imagine men on a raft in mid-oshen with no water!

Then yoo will git a faint idee uv the condishen we wuz in.

At last one morning Bascom's oldest son, Jehial, who hed kept at the Stashen at Seceshionville all the time for two weeks, with a single wagon, wuz seen a ridin down and urjin the mule to its utmost speed.

"Hooray!" sed Bascom, "it hez come at last!"

Immejitly there was a change. Deekin Pogram riz, and fallin on his knees sed devoutly, "Thank Hevins!" Issaker sprang to his feet, and Elder Pennibacker and McPelter shouted, "Ha! Ha!" with ez much power ez they hed left in em.

Thank the Lord the mule didn't baulk. Ez ef impressed with the importance uv its mishen, it come up gallantly to the door, and backed up squarely, that the precious load mite be easily and quickly taken out. It wuz unloaded safely; the spigot was druv in, a bottle wuz filled, we drank the revivin draft and wuz saved!

But how to perfect our treasure wuz the question. Lucindy Gavitt hed swore that she wood bust every barrel uv likker that wuz brot to the Corners, and we knowd she wood keep her oath ef it wuz possible.

Issaker sejested that she be pizened, but that idee wuz yoonanimously rejected.

"Hev I no friends?" askt Issaker. "Do yoo all hate me?"

A good many other plans wuz discust to h ad off this terrible female, but none uv em seemed feesible.

At last I hit it. I sed that we must guard it with our strong rite arms. Let us arm ourselves with axe-helves and go out on each uv the four roads and stop force every woman who appears on streets, onless it is certain she hez no tile intenshuns. Let us go in twos—eight will suffice. Let us be stern and inflexible.

Bascom thought the sejestion wuz a good one.

"Ov course," sed I, "the pickets will be entitled to their sustenance, gratis, while in active service."

"Certainly!" said Bascom, "at regular intervals when no enemy is in site, they may come in and get a refresher and git back to their dooty."

Then came a trouble which I hed not anticipated. Every man in the Corners volunteered to go on guard duty. That free drink wuz a bounty which fetched em.

It was finally announced that we shood take turns at it. Myself, Deekin Pogram, Issaker Gavitt, Capt McPelter, Absulum Pettus, Zach Porgeous, Elder Pennibackar and Sim McGrath, I selected for the first day's dooty. I put myself in the first day, for I wanted the first pull at the armament, hevin an idea how it would come out.

The Deekin and I volunteered to take the post uv danger, which wuz the south road onto which Lucindy Gavitt lived.

We went out and took our stashuns, and looked up the road and down the road. "There is no wimmin in site, is there?" sed the Deekin.

"Nary," sed I, "the coast is clear."

"Parson, the coast bein clear, isn't it time that we go down to Bascom's for the refresher he spoke uv? This is fearfully triin dooty."

I agreed with the Deekin, that, bein old men, we needed suthin bracin, and down we went. Ez we entered the door we wuz astonished to see the other six, at the bar, all a takin their drinks.

We got ours, and went back, and again viewed the field. It was still quiet. Lucinda wuz, it wuz evident, not yet ready to move.

"Deekin" said I, "does the foe appear?"

"Nary foe!" said he, "The enemy is not in site."

"England expex every man to do his dooty, Deekin, but hadn't we better amble gently to Bascom's and get a sustainer? This is fearfully exhaustin."

Before the words wuz out uv my mouth, the Deekin hed made a dozen rods. I wuz pleased to see the old man so active. We reached Bascom's in a very short time—very short, indeed, and there, somewhat to my surprise, stood the other six, all crookin the pregnant hinges uv the elbow. Bascom did not hev a pleased expression on his countinance.

Agin we departed for our posts, and we peered up and down the road. We saw suthin moving out uv Issaker's house! It wuz a female. The second look reveeled the muskeeler form uv Lucindy! She hed her sunbonnet on and a axe in her hand.

"Deekin!" sed I, "stand firm. That enraged woman is goin for Bascom. Let us acquit ourselves like men."

"Parson!" sed the Deekin, "I'm a bloody coward

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 21, 1874.

There is comparatively nothing new to remark concerning the local money market. Transactions at the banks are limited and without noticeable change in quotations; while there is little or nothing doing on the street. The most marked feature in the Philadelphia bank statement of averages for the past week is in the item of deposits, which shows an increase of $631,833. The reserve has increased $109,025 and the loans $47,896. The specie decreased $44,212 and the circulation $33,805. The business at bank, according to the return, fell off largely, the clearings showing a decrease of $5,340,295 and the balances a decrease of $124,566. The small increase of loans, with so large an increase of loanable funds, is because of the extremely dull trade demand for money and the close discrimination with which the banks watch the offerings of the few who show a disposition to take speculative ventures. The general disposition on the Stock Exchange, as well as at New York, is bearish. There is very little demand for money.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	113¾	113¾
U. S. 6-20s—1881—coupons	121¾	121¾
Do do 1881	118¾	
5-20 1862	115¾	115¾
5-20—1864,	116¾	117
" 1865	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new.	119	119¾
" 1867.	120¾	121¾
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	121¾
10-40's	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's	116¾	116¾
New 5 per cents	110¾	110¾
10-40's—coupons	114¾	114¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	97	97¾
Erie	83¾	83¾
" scrip	98	
B. & O.	18	18
C. C. & I. C.	19¾	19
Ft. Wayne	93¾	93¾
Do. preferred	52	51
Michigan Southern	73¾	73
Do. Guaranteed	87¾	87¾
North Western Common	47¾	47¾
Do. Preferred	59	59
Rock Island	93¾	93¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	42¾	42¾
Western Union Telegraph	71	71
Ohio & Mississippi	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	26¾	26¾
Toledo & Wabash	39¾	39¾
Harlem	127	130
Chicago and Alton	102	102¾
Adams Express	103¾	103¾
American Express	61¾	62
U. S. Express	67¾	68¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	25	25¾
Quicksilver	25	25¾
Canton	55	56
Terre Haute		12¾
Panama		114
Fort Wayne	93¾	
Merchants Union Express		15
Manhtal and St. L.		26¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	
Penna. Central	48¾	48¾
" scrip	10¾	10
Reading	36¾	36¾
United Cos. of N. J.	124¾	124¾
Oil Creek	6	6
Lehigh Valley	66¾	67¾
A. V. R. R 7-30	99	99
Central Transportation	43¾	44
Empire do.	54	54

NEW YORK, May 20, 1874.

The customs receipts were $232,000, and the Treasury disbursements $287,000. The specie shipments to-day were $460,000, and $830,000 are engaged so far for to-morrow's steamers. Money loaned at 2 per cent., and closed at 2¼. Sterling is quiet; 487¼@488 for sixty days and 490¼@491 for sight. Gold opened at 112¾, and closed at 112¾, the only two prices to-day. The carrying rates were 1@3, closing at 2. The clearings amounted to $20,000,000. State bonds are firm. Railroad bonds are quiet and steady. Stocks opened strong at ½@¾ advance over yesterday's closing prices, fluctuated ¼@1 until the last hour of business, when the market became weak and prices declined to the lowest point of the day, the fall having ranged from ¼ to 1¼ per cent. Shortly before the close a firmer feeling set in, and prices recovered ¼ to ¾ per cent. in the entire list. The dealings were on a moderate scale, and the market presented no special feature. The *Express* says: "The Executive Committee of the Western Union Directors to-day informally agreed that a cash dividend should be declared, payable in July, but the details and final disposition of the matter were postponed until the arrival of President Orton from Europe on Sunday or Monday next." The *Commercial* says: "A number of representatives of prominent trunk lines of railroads are in the city, with a view of making some arrangements, if possible, with Commodore Vanderbilt, to establish a higher basis of charges for through transportation of freight." The sales of the day were 142,000 shares, of which 42,000 were Western Union, 16,000 New York Central, 28,000 Union Pacific, 16,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Pacific Mail, 7,000 Northwest, 8,000 St. Paul, and 7,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1862, 121¾@122; do of '64, 117½@117¾; do of '65, 117¾@118; do of '65, new, 118¾@119; do of '67, 120¾@121; do '68, 120¾@121; 10-40s, 114¾; new 5s, 110¾; currency 6s, 116¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97; Tennessee, old, 83; do new, 83; Virginia, new, 55; do old, 30; North Carolina old, 21; do new, 19¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 56; Western Union Telegraph company, 71¾; Quicksilver, 25; Adams Express, 102¾; Pacific Mail, 42¾; American Express, 61¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 75; United States Express, 67; New York Central, 97¼; Erie, 83¾; do preferred, 95; Harlem, 128; do new, 127; Michigan Central, 73; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 46¾; do preferred, 59¼; Rock Island, 93¾; New Jersey Central, 86; St. Paul, 32¾; do preferred, 51¾; Toledo & Wabash, 39¾; do preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 11¾; do preferred, 22; Chicago & Alton, 102¾; do, preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 99; Burlington & Quincy, 102; Lake Shore, 75¾; Panama, 19; Illinois Central, 97; Union Pacific, 26¾; Central Pacific, 33¾; Union, 84¾; Hartford & Erie, 18¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107.

LONDON, May 20—5 P. M.—Consols, money, 93⅝@93¾; account, 93¾@93¾; 5-20's of '65, 107¼; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5's, 104¾; New York Central, 98; Erie, 33¾; do pref., 70.

PARIS, May 20.—Rentes 60f 35c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1874.

The general markets continue fairly active, and notwithstanding the inquiry for the leading staples is confined almost wholly to supplying immediate wants, there is a very fair business in the aggregate. We can report an improved demand for both Butter and Eggs, and prices are higher. Roasted Coffee has been reduced to 28 cts loose, a reduction of one cent ₱ lb, brought about by the recent heavy shrinkage in gold. The grain trade continues fairly active; Wheat is reported higher both east and west.

APPLES—Are coming in sparingly but the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $6@7 ₱ bbl.

BEANS—The arrivals have fallen off considerably of late, but the market is still well supplied; we continue to quote at $2.25@2.35 ₱ bushel for fair to choice navies, and $2@2.10 for medtums.

BUTTER—There was a considerable inquiry for good stock to day, and holders had no difficulty in realizing full prices, say 24@ 28 for good to prime, and 30 for choice. As noted in our last report, however, dealers have but little confidence in the immediate future of the market.

CHEESE—Sales of new Ohio Dairy at 11@12; new Ohio Factory, 15@16; and prime old New York, 18@20.

CRANBERRIES—$10@10 ₱ brl.

COUNTRY MEAT—There is considerable inquiry, especially for clear Sides, and the supply is very meagre, and has been so all season. Clear Sides quotable at 9@9½; Canvas Hams 9@9½; Sugar Hams 9@10.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 10@12 cts; sliced, 14@15. Peaches 10@12 for quarters and mixed; 16@18 for halves, and 18@20 for peeled.

EGGS—There has been an increased demand within the past few days, owing probably to the cool weather, and the market, as noted in our last report, is firmer; we now quote at 14@15, with sales reported at the outside quotation.

FLOUR—There is a fair local trade out no change to note in prices. Spring Wheat flours, $7@7.25; red winters, $7.75@8; white, $9@10. Rye Flour, $6.

GROCERIES—Refined Sugars are reported fairly active, and prices may be regarded steady at quotations. Roasted Coffee has been reduced another cent in sympathy with green, bringing it down to 28c, loose. The stock of green Rio in first hands, on Monday, was 151,761 bags, of which New York was credited with 94,129 bags and Baltimore 34,761. Choice New Orleans Molasses in light stock and held firmly at full rates, and Syrups are also reported scarce and firm. Prunes are higher and in better demand, owing, no doubt, to the light supply of dry fruit.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 28; prime, 27; good, 26; fair, 25c. Roasted, 28c for 1 pound packages; 50c, no less.

MOLASSES.—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 90c; good to prime, 85@88c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Penna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 8@8¾c.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 50@55, as to quality.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾c. Standard A, 10; B, 9¾; 8x, C, 9¾; Circle C, 9¾; Franklin Extra, 9½; No. 2 Extra C, 9¼; American Extra C, 9; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 8½, as to quality.

GRAIN—There is not much inquiry for Wheat but as the arrivals and offerings continue light and the western markets are firmer, prices are fully sustained—$1.52@1.60 for red, and $1.60@1.70 for white. The receipts of Oats appear to be decreasing again, and with an average consumption, the market is firmer but unchanged; we continue to quote at 68@70c as to quality. Shelled Corn is in rather better supply and easier in consequence, but dealers, so far as we can learn, are not disposed to make concessions in order to effect sales; quotable at 82@85 for ear and 88@95, free in elevator, as to quality. Rye Yorn is unchanged at 80@85. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1.05.

HAY—Is in light supply and prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote baled at $25@ 28 on track and $27@30 delivered, as to quality and condition, with some dealers holding tricity prime at $30.

HOMINY—$5@5.50 ₱ brl.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is about out of season and the supply is almost exhausted; small sales at $1.25@1.30 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 10@12 for granulated, and 8@14 for cakes.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13½ ₱ lb; canvassed, 13¾. Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 9¾. Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 12; canvassed, 12¾. Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 6¾; canvassed, 17. Beef Tongues—Sugar Cured, $7.00 ₱ dozen. Pickled Shoulders, 8¾ ₱ lb; Rib Sides, 10¾. Short Rib Sides, 11; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾. Mess Pork, ₱ brl, $19.50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres s, 11¾ ₱ lb; Refined summer use in tierces, 12c; half bbls, 12¾; buckets, 13; in 3 lb caddies, 13¾; in 5 lb do, 13¾; in 10 lb pails, 14¾; in 5 lb do, 14¾; in 6 lb do, 14¾. Ham Tongues, 6c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 75@85 cts.

SEEDS—Clover seed is still quotable at $6 ₱ 65 lbs. Timothy at $3@3.25. Flax seed is scarce and in demand at $2.25.

POTATOES—The demand has fallen off considerably, but with a light supply, prices are unchanged, ranging from $1.50@1.70 ₱ bushel, according to quality.

RAGS—The market is quiet and unchanged. Good mixed, 3 cts ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Is dull, 6@6¾ cts ₱ lb.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Sunday	67 cars	43 cars	8 car
Monday	144 "	91 "	30 "
Tuesday	22 "	19 "	18 "
Wednesday	8 "	6 "	32 "
Total	241 "	159 "	88 "
Same time last week	336 "	73 "	85 "

CATTLE.

There was about an average run of through stock, but the arrivals of cattle intended to be sold here thus far have been meagre, and the indications are that it will continue so during the balance of the week, but there is no supply to speak of. Trade was pretty well up to the demand, while as regards prices, there is little or no change, as compared with the corresponding time last week. The quality, as a general thing, was common—the bulk of the offerings consisting of what might be classified fair to medium; of strictly prime shipping steers the market was almost bare: some well informed operators quoted the common and medium grades, of which, as already noted, there was no scarcity, as being nearly 10@15c ₱ cwt lower, but the general impression seemed to be that there was, upon the whole, no quotable change in this respect. That there has been more activity than for a short time past, in fact that the sales, up until noon to-day, footed up 65 head, against 288 during the corresponding week last week, when we left the yards it was stated that there were not more than 25 or 30 cars on sale. There was again a full attendance of country dealers and butchers in the market, and they purchased largely from Messrs. Bros; a cars stone J L Knox: 19 bulls dnr Schumaker & Co; 1 car hsy Marshall K & Co: 88 g bldes George H Andrews; 1 car hsy Rothschild & Co; 1 car hsy Fuhrer; 25 cars tobacco Arbuckles & Co; 1 car hsy feed W Ferguson; 1 car staves and heading F Kober; 12 cds tobacco 5 bbl buts do Dunlevy Bros; 40 bbls flour Rosenbaum & Co; 1 car hsy do Haworth & Co; 25 bales cotton Eagle Cotton Mills, 65 bldes 6 bdls tallow J Cal ery & Co; 10 bbls lard McCullough & Co; 2 cars hsy Schmidt; 13 bxs starch J A Rensbaw; 2 cars car corn McHenry & H; 37 tres hams J H Parker; 38 bbls flour Wm Flack & Co; 5 tres of beef Orbison & Co; 35 bbls flour Watt L and Co; 31 bbls trace Harrison and McC; 330 bags oats Dorrington Bros; 200 bgs do Hamilton & Co; 100 bbls do corn D McMillan; 16 bxs starch 1 crate do W Means; 2 cars lumber M selbert and Co; 22 bxs starch 1 crate do A Kirkcarrick and Co; 25 tres hams R Owens and Co; 2 cars staves F Kober; 160 bags do Pearl Mill; 50 bbls flour do A B Bihlman; 4 bris eggs Head C and Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—5 cars Adams Express Co; 2 pkgs mdse D Wm Flacus & Son; 11 sks hair D Chestnut & Co; 1 car flour Magers & M; 100 bris lime Mills & Co; 2 bales hemp J White Jr; 6 tubs butter 7 bris eggs do bacon J H Loh & Co; 15 bxs cheese 100 bris flour Watt L & Co; 1 car shingles J R Melon; 2 cases yarn Aroulhot S & Co; 2 pkgs mdse Rauch McC & Co; 30 pkgs brooms J Porterfield; 10 bris sour J C O'Donnell; 9 do eggs H J McCracken Bros; 1 car hay Harris & Sen; 47 bxs cheese Head C & Co; 83 do Braden & F car Jehnigles W H Bigbee; 1 do Anderson & B; 1 do Mellon Bros; 10 bris flour Shumaker & Co; 60 do D Wallace; 100 do B H Yoskamp; 6 do owners.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 bri eggs W B Moore; 3 do H Lentz; 145 wool H & J H Fullerton, 16 pcks 4 mules J Cope; 16 do eggs T Owens; 50 bris flour S Lindsay Jr & Co; 2 cars lumber A Patterson; 1 do M S Mason; 140 pieces pine W P Dilworth; 1 car oats Adam & K; 1 car coke Abel; 1 car cooperage J M Hemphill; 4 bris 180 sks flour S P Armstrong; 1st s ware G W Hubs; 1 car lime Holmes & Co; 1 do on feed B Knox & Son; 23 bales cotton Eagle C Mills; 3 bris eggs L A Beaglon; 1 car lumber Reed Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—2 cars lumber J B Chambers; 4 do J Orr; 1 do G A Mandorff; 1 do J Iron S Simpkins; 1 do J McDermott; 3 do stone J Swan; 1 do Hme W J Baughman; 2 do J Lowry; 6 do C Howard and Son; 10 do 1 stone Isabella F Co; 9 do Carnegie K and Co; 17 do coal Allen Coal; 30 do R and C and C Co; 5 do 1 stone Shoenberger B and Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATORS—2 cars wheat Marshall K & Co; 1 car wheat 1 car oats L G Graff & Co; 1 do corn J A Steele.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms

PITTSBURGH PF. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R.

Caughey and H m	8	Nimick & Co m	24
Lewis O & P m	3	Pgh Frg & I Co m	28
Total	11		

PENNA CENTRAL.

Lloyd & Bm	1		
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Isabella Furnace Co	2	Wilson L & Co p	3
Pgh Bolt C o	2		
Total	11		
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.			
Lewis O & P m	1		

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers.
BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1874.

The market continues very unsettled, and quotations are not considered good scarcely for five minutes at a time. We understand that there is considerable inquiry for Crude, and that it is difficult to obtain at inside rates. there has been a firmer feeling since the disbanding of the shutting down scheme than There was for some time preceding it, and prices are higher. Crude was quoted to day at $1.50@ @1.40 ₱ brl for immediate shipment, against sales yesterday at $1.50@1.55, but as already stated, it was difficult to obtain at inside rates. The immediate future of the market is regarded with considerable anxiety. Some operators are now confident that the article is good property at present, while others seem to be impressed with the belief that it will go lower. It is generally conceded, we believe, that the production is falling off; also that there is considerable empty tankage, as many of the tankers have unloaded recently but stocks are still large, both in first and second hands—nearly all the Pittsburgh refiners have every barrel of tankage they can command full. Refined was firmer and, as compared with yesterday, or cos were a shade higher. May, delivered in Philadelphia, 35½@38¾; June, 1874, equal to 33½@35¾ cts ₱ gallon.

The Barrel market continues dull, but prices are nominally unchanged: countries, $5.50: city make, $1.65.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee	Bbls.
A Heriz	Fairview O W	1,238
Stevenson	Central O W	1,085
Stevenson	Radiant O W	445
Stevenson	Regio O W	785
Fisher Bros	Empire O W	249
Fisher Bros	Penn O W	144
Fisher Bro	Citizens O W	471
Young	Sanbeam O W	274
Total		6247

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 20, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; closed easier: No 1 spring 81 2834@1.28¾; No 2 $1.25@ 1.25¾; No 3 $1.16; rejected $1.07. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 82¾@82¾c cash; 83¾@ 83¾c June; 83¾@83¾c July; rejected 69@69c. Oats: demand good at full prices; closed easier; No 2, 48@48½c cash; 47¾c June. Rye scarce and firm at $1. Barley in active demand and prices advanced.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand fair and prices advanced to $17.30@17.25 seller 60 days. Lard: demand active and prices advanced 9@9.25@9.30. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm. Bulk shoulders 6¼c; clear rib 9¼c.

WHISKY—Dull and the market unsettled; 94½c.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Cotton dull at 18¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts 12,000 bbls. Wheat opened quiet; No 2 Milwaukee $1.48. No 2 spring $1.49@ 1.50. No 2 Northwest $1.51. Rye quiet at $1.09@1.10. Barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn 1 shade firmer; new and old mixed western 84@87½c; mixed Ohio 86½@ 87½c. Oats heavy and lower; mixed western 62@65c; white 65@67½c. Hay firm at $1.10@1.15. Hops firm at 28@35c. Coffee dull at 17½c. Sugar firm s 7¾@8c. Petroleum: crude 8¼c; refined easier at 19¼c. Tallow nominally dull at 9¼@9½c. Pork firmer and fairly active; plain mess 9¾@12½; extra 10@14½. Cut Meats quiet; short clear middles 9¾@10c. Middles steady at 10½@ 10¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam 11½c. Butter dull. Cheese unchanged. Leather steady at 27@33c; Orinoco 27@28c. Wool: domestic fleece fairly inquired; pulled 25@50c; unwashed 17@33c. Whisky lower at 97½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Flour dull; double extras 5@5.50; family $6.50@7; choice $7.25@8. Corn: fair and demand moderate; mixed 87@88c; yellow 87@ 89c; white $1.02@1.05. Oats firm at 62@64c. Bran easier at 80@85c. Hay dull; prime $25. Pork dull at $18.50. Dry salt meats—noc in first hands; dealers' prices 7¾@8¾c. Bacon: supply light and demand limited at 9¾, 10¾@11c. Hams 13@13½c. Lard very scarce, fierce 12c; keg 12½c. Sugar dull; prime 9c. Molasses—new crop, 50@60c. Whisky dull; Louisiana 97c; Cincinnati $1.01. Coffee quiet; fair to prime 19½@ 22c. Corn meal scarce at $4.90.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Cotton, Flour, Oats and Barley quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak at $1.39@1.40. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 70@74c. Rye scarce at $1.10@1.16. Butter easier. Eggs firm at 13c. Pork: demand fair and market firm at $17.45. Lard strong; steam 11c; kettle 11¾@12c. Bulk meats: demand good at full prices; shoulders 6¾; clear rib 9 1-16c; clear 9¾@9¾c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm at 7¾, 9@10c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 96c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 20.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 white Michigan $1.35; amber $1.44@1.45½; No 1 red $1.36; No 2 $1.44½; No 3 $1.35. Corn dull and lower; high mixed cash and seller May 72c; seller June 68c; seller July 70½c; low mixed 68½c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 1 50½c; No 2 51½@53¾c; Michigan 54c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.30¼; No 2 $1.23¾. Oats: demand good at full prices; No 2 47½c. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 61½c. Rye scarce and higher; No 1 98c; No 2 Barley quiet; No 2 $1.20¾. Provisions: No 2 $1.15@1.17.

Foreign.

LONDON, May 20.—Tallow 39s 6d@40s.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.—Cotton a shade easier; middling uplands 8½d; Orleans 8¾d; sales of 10,000 bales; American 3,700; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs firmer. Average California white wheat 12s 5d@12s 6d. Beef 95s. Lard 90s 6d.

ANTWERP, May 20.—Refined petroleum 30½f.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Flour in fair demand; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $6.75@7.25. Wheat dull and declining; red $1.45@1.70; white $1.74. Rye steady at 86c. Corn in fair demand; yellow 82@ 86c; mixed 86c. Oats firm at 62@64c. Provisions in good demand and full prices. Petroleum: refined firmer at 12½@13c; crude held at 9½c. Whisky held at 95c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 20.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand at 15¾@16¾c. Flour quiet at 4@5 25. Wheat: red nearly all sold at $1@1.05. Corn firm at 80@ 85c; mixed 80c. Oats firm at 62@64c. Provisions in good demand and full prices. Pork firmer at $18.50. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm; shoulders 6¾; sides 10½@10¾c. Whisky firm at 93c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Flour and Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn quiet at 81@85c. Oats scarce at 64@ 67c. Rye firm at $1.05@1.10. Pork firm at $18. Bulk shoulders 6½@6¾c; sides 9¾@9¾c. Hams 12@13c. Lard very scarce at 12@12½c. Whisky 99 @$1. Coffee unchanged.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Cotton in moderate demand; sales of 2,500 bales; prices generally easier, but requiring no change in quotations; receipts 1,708 bales; stocks to-day 156,386; stock 83,758; unsold last evening 36,400.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—Cotton quiet at 17¾c. Flour dull, easy and unchanged. Pork firm and active at $18. Bulk shoulders 7¼c; sides 10¼@10¾c. Bulk shoulders 6¾c; sides 9¼@9¾c. Lard: tierce 12c; keg 12¾c. Whisky steady at 94c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—Flour and Grain unchanged. Provisions dull and lower; bulk meats and whisky in car lots 7½c; small way lots higher; Ohio State test to 150 degrees 15½.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 17¼c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon higher at 7¾, 7¾, 10¾@11c. Sugar cured hams 12¾@13½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 20.—Wheat in moderate demand; club white Canada $1.56; No 1 Milwaukee $1.48. Corn dull at 80c. Barley dull; Canada $1.64.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Cattle: receipts 3,674; market moderately active and prices steady and unchanged; fair to choice steers $5.35@5.75; extra $6.00@6.75; choice cows $4.00@5.00; market closing quiet, with many unsold; shipments 1,874. Hogs: receipts 18,782; market fairly active and firm; $4.75@5.25 for poor to common; $5.30@5.90 for fair to good; $5.60@6.00 for choice to prime; shipments 11,000. Sheep: receipts 1,872; market quiet at $3.50@5.75 for shorn; $4.50@7.25 for wooled; shipments 900.

BUFFALO, May 20.—Cattle: receipts 510 head; total for week 6,535; market very slow at unchanged week's prices, and in some instances on light stock 25c lower. Sheep and lambs: receipts 600 head; total for week 7,600; market slow at yesterday's rates. Hogs: receipts 1,300 head; total for week 9,300; market steady and unchanged; all sold. Yesterday's sales, 45 @5.75; heavy hogs $5.75@6; choice lots a shade higher.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A fair jobbing business was done in woollens to-day, but the general trade, but business generally was dull with both agents and jobbers. Cotton goods are quiet, but prices are steadily stiffening, and jobbers are less anxious to press sales. One large jobbing firm are offering the balance of old Manchester fancy prints at 8½c, but new styles are still 9½c. Dress goods are quiet, except black grenadines.

Wool.

BOSTON, May 20.—The market for domestic wool is quiet and firm, with a steady demand; the supply of domestic fleeces is reduced to a lower point than for many years past; the Ohio clip is nearly all in; fine fleeces are selling at 35@36 for XXX and XX Ohio and Michigan; 33@34c for Wisconsin and Michigan; 37@ 42c for combing and delaine fleeces.

Lumber.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Lumber: market fairly active and prices steady, but with large arrivals expected; cargoes of shingles $2.25@2.30; stocks and boards $6.50@12; shingles $2.25@3; lath $2.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—190 bris lime J B Canfield; 30 do do W wax Loomis & Co; 1 car b glass Cunningham & I; 1 do lumber Heath & S; 1 do Hahn H & Co; 2 do o bris Central Coal; 2 do lumber W J Diamond; 1 do J Colander; 1 do G A Mundorff; 2 do D A Carson; 10 bales o husk W J Sooks; 6 lounges T M Martin; 2 cars b ware Williams & W; 1 car lumber Reed Bro; 1 car lumber Kitchen; 10 bris a grease P & C R R; 98 sks cats J Hosse; 3 bris eggs F Duff & Son; 20 do m du t E Lupton; 20 do J G Ballan & Co; 1 do do W Elwood & McC; 39 sks g scrape B Pflaum; 75 bales hay J M Herron & Co; 76 o bris B D Moore; 10 do C A Worthington; 1 do Anderson & Co; 1 do Minsely & Co; 2 do H Dalmyer; 10 bxts oo M Heyl; 20 do Dilworth Bro; 40 cads do J W Vogler; 12 do Watt L & Co; 24 pkgs do Dead Bros; 2 cars stone J L Knox; 10 bris flour Schumaker & Co; 1 car hay Marshall K & Co; 88 g bldes George H Andrews; 1 car hay Rothschild & Co; 1 car hay Fuhrer; 25 cars tobacco Arbuckles & Co; 1 car hay feed W Ferguson; 1 car staves and heading F Kober; 12 cds tobacco 5 bbl buts do Dunlevy Bros; 40 bbls flour Rosenbaum & Co; 1 car hay do Haworth & Co; 25 bales cotton Eagle Cotton Mills, 65 bldes 6 bdls tallow J Cal ery & Co; 10 bbls lard McCullough & Co; 2 cars hay Schmidt; 13 bxs starch J A Rensbaw; 2 cars car corn McHenry & H; 37 tres hams J H Parker; 38 bbls flour Wm Flack & Co; 5 tres of beef Orbison & Co; 35 bbls flour Watt L and Co; 31 bbls trace Harrison and McC; 330 bags oats Dorrington Bros; 200 bgs do Hamilton & Co; 100 bbls do corn D McMillan; 16 bxs starch 1 crate do W Means; 2 cars lumber M selbert and Co; 22 bxs starch 1 crate do A Kirkcarrick and Co; 25 tres hams R Owens and Co; 2 cars staves F Kober; 160 bags do Pearl Mill; 50 bbls flour do A B Bihlman; 4 bris eggs Head C and Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—5 cars Adams Express Co; 2 pkgs mdse D Wm Flacus & Son; 11 sks hair D Chestnut & Co; 1 car flour Magers & M; 100 bris lime Mills & Co; 2 bales hemp J White Jr; 6 tubs butter 7 bris eggs do bacon J H Loh & Co; 15 bxs cheese 100 bris flour Watt L & Co; 1 car shingles J R Melon; 2 cases yarn Aroulhot S & Co; 2 pkgs mdse Rauch McC & Co; 30 pkgs brooms J Porterfield; 10 bris sour J C O'Donnell; 9 do eggs H J McCracken Bros; 1 car hay Harris & Sen; 47 bxs cheese Head C & Co; 83 do Braden & F car Jehnigles W H Bigbee; 1 do Anderson & B; 1 do Mellon Bros; 10 bris flour Shumaker & Co; 60 do D Wallace; 100 do B H Yoskamp; 6 do owners.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 bri eggs W B Moore; 3 do H Lentz; 145 wool H & J H Fullerton, 16 pcks 4 mules J Cope; 16 do eggs T Owens; 50 bris flour S Lindsay Jr & Co; 2 cars lumber A Patterson; 1 do M S Mason; 140 pieces pine W P Dilworth; 1 car oats Adam & K; 1 car coke Abel; 1 car cooperage J M Hemphill; 4 bris 180 sks flour S P Armstrong; 1st s ware G W Hubs; 1 car lime Holmes & Co; 1 do on feed B Knox & Son; 23 bales cotton Eagle C Mills; 3 bris eggs L A Beaglon; 1 car lumber Reed Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—2 cars lumber J B Chambers; 4 do J Orr; 1 do G A Mandorff; 1 do J Iron S Simpkins; 1 do J McDermott; 3 do stone J Swan; 1 do Hme W J Baughman; 2 do J Lowry; 6 do C Howard and Son; 10 do 1 stone Isabella F Co; 9 do Carnegie K and Co; 17 do coal Allen Coal; 30 do R and C and C Co; 5 do 1 stone Shoenberger B and Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATORS—2 cars wheat Marshall K & Co; 1 car wheat 1 car oats L G Graff & Co; 1 do corn J A Steele.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STATE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 H

HOME NEWS.

Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The opening of above road will take place on THURSDAY, MAY 28TH, by an excursion to Ashtabula, remaining there over night and returning the next day. The train will leave the Union Depot at 10 A. M. Invitations are now out to those wanted.

Suit Against the Connellsville Railroad.

Yesterday afternoon J. H. Williamson, of Hazelwood, entered suit in the District Court against the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad to obtain possession of a lot in the Twenty-third ward, 50x40 feet, which the company is now using and which Williamson claims to be his. The preliminary papers have been issued.

Almost a Fire.

Last evening shortly after 8 o'clock, as Mrs. Kain, wife of the sewing machine agent, Samuel Kain, was engaged dressing in the second story of her residence on Leslie street, near Arch street, Allegheny, she accidentally knocked the lamp over which fell to the floor. She promptly extinguished the fire by throwing a blanket over the burning oil.

Obituary.

Mr. Charles Rossiter, formerly of the firm of Messrs Rossiter and Lewis, founders and machinists on the South Side, died after a short illness at his residence in Lawrenceville yesterday morning. Deceased was well known as a conscientious and upright man, and his loss will be deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who will extend their sympathies to the wife so suddenly widowed.

Letters Held for Postage May 20, 1873.

W. K. Crawford, Franklin, Pa., 1c; Rose Coleman, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; J. H. Cook, Hudson, O., 1c; John Dugan, Tarentum, Pa., 1c; Samuel Grove, Kansas City, Mo., 3c; Prof. Kiddie, New York, 3c; Rose Lauer, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; Martha McCook, Steubenville, O., 1c; F. G. Royal, Turnerville, Pa., 3c; Wm. Soble, Port Perry, Pa., 3c; N. Severs, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; A. E. Weiman, Kittanning, Pa., 3c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Council Meeting To-night.

Allegheny Councils will meet pursuant to adjournment to-night to consider the ordinance in reference to a change of grade on Federal street. Since the meeting of Councils last week, this matter has been pretty well canvassed among Councilmen and property-holders directly interested, and it is quite probable some definite conclusion will be reached to-night, as to whether a change of grade is expedient in accordance with the proposed plan. Both the friends and opponents of the proposed change are anxious for an early and final settlement of the question.

Robbing a Church Fair.

The ladies of the German Lutheran church on Mount Washington, who are now holding a fair for the benefit of the church, have been much annoyed of late by thieves, who made several efforts to carry off goods contributed. There is a watchman employed to guard the goods, but on Tuesday night Jordan entered the edifice, and succeeded in carrying off a keg of wine and a shot gun contributed by Mr Seiferth. Suspicion rests on certain parties and informations have been made against them, and their arrest is more than probable to-day.

Her Last Will.

Yesterday the will of the late Mrs. Mary Miller, of Oakdale, North Fayette township, was filed with Register Gray. The deceased bequeaths all her household goods and furniture to her son, Alexander A. Miller; releases her son, John L. Miller, of all debts due her; desires that the old homestead or family mansion in the Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and the five lots on the Miller plan whereon the same stands, corner of Forbes and Jumonville streets, shall go to Jno. L. Miller as trustee for her grandchildren, Lucy, John and William. The residue of her property she bequeaths to her four children, Jane B. Black, Eliza A. Murdock, Wm. C. Miller, and Alex. A. Miller, share and share alike, their heirs and assigns. The will is dated March 7, 1871. No executor is named.

Journalistic.

THE *San Diego World*, a most excellent daily journal of Southern California, has passed from the position of its very able editors, Messrs. Gatewood & Briseno, to the management of Messrs. Geo. W. Brown and J. W. Delaney, by whom the publication is continued, apparently with unabated energy and success. The City of San Diego has extraordinary advantages in its superior harbor and its fine geograph cal position; its citizens owe to an enlightened self-interest to support liberally the publishers of so excellent a paper as is the *World*. A well-managed enterprising newspaper is very much if not an indespensable auxiliary to the progress and welfare of the town for which it oaters. Its beneficient instrumentality is rarely appreciated according to its intrinsic value.

A Long Wait.

Constable James Willock evidently does not forget easily, or he wouldn't have brought this evil on Michael Vogel when two years of grace had lulled him to security. It seems that Michael, returning drunk from a ball, fell into a gutter, and when Mr. Willock, assisted by a man named Clummer, helped him out, he resented this interference with his business by knocking Willock into a ditch, thereby fracturing his leg so severely as to lay him up for a year. On recovering he was obliged to wait a year for his witness, Clummer, who had left the city. When he returned, Willock made information against Vogel before Alderman Herr of the Twenty-sixth ward. After a hearing yesterday morning, Vogel gave bond in $1,000 to appear in Court.

"Yaw."

A GAZETTE reporter in perigrinating Mount Washington yesterday in search of news, came across a Spartan band of six foreigners, who were busily engaged in cleaning out the gutter, of almost impassible, Sycamore street. Thinking that some information might be gained in "interviewing" one of them, he commenced a mild "pumping" process. "A fine day," remarked the scribe. "Vas," replied the interviewed. The reporter then repeated the remark but the knight of the hoe looked astonished. "Is this labor conducive to the health?" asked the reporter. "Nix Verstay," was the response. "Ah! then you are not a native born?" "Hum," was the laconic reply. The reporter tried the game one more: "Sprechen zie deutsch?" The answer was "Yaw," and this ended the conversation.

The Oil Creek Road.

A meeting of the holders of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad bonds, was held a few days ago in Philadelphia, at which a committee was appointed to ascertain full particulars and make report of the financial condition of the road—the report to be made to a future meeting. From a statement, not official—published since the meeting, it seems that the total mortgages against the road amount to $3,680,000. The average bonded debt per mile is $29,918.—said to be a very low average, considered as a representative of cost. For the year 1873, Mr. Lawrence, the Superintendent, in his annual report, credited the road with net earnings amounting to $389,014.79—more than sufficient for interest and taxes. It is said that that portion of the road between Oil City and Corry is to be abandoned. The Valley road will continue by the river division of the Oil Creek road to Irvineton; the Dunkirk and Pittsburgh road will be allowed to have the full control of Titusville trade and traffic.

Road Committee.

A special meeting of the Road Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office. The contract for the construction of a sewer on Rebecca street was awarded to Joyce & Welsh, at $2.65 per lineal foot, $50 for manholes and $65 for drops. The length of the sewer is 870 feet. On motion of Mr. Cunningham it was decided to have prepared and presented to Councils an ordinance for the re-location of Sylvan avenue extension, between its intersection with Greenfield avenue and an angle near the line of the property of W. Watson, moving the street into the hill about ten feet, and in the meantime the matter to be referred to the City Attorney for an opinion as to the right of the city to re-locate the same after being opened and partially graded.

The members of the committee are requested to meet at the City Clerk's office on next Saturday morning at nine o'clock and proceed to view Sylvan avenue and the Greenfield avenue bridge.

An Explanation.

In regard to an item which appeared in the GAZETTE yesterday, from which it might be inferred that C. L. Gleim charged the ladies of the W. C. T. U. $265 for his own expenses, the following card explains itself:

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your issue of yesterday it is stated that I charged the Pittsburgh ladies two hundred and sixty-five dollars for expenses to Harrisburg and that the Allegheny delegates paid their own. This statement is not correct. There were twenty-one ladies in the Pittsburgh and twenty-seven in the Allegheny band; one gentleman accompanied each delegation, making fifty people in all. The fare for the round trip, including sleeping car, was twelve dollars and five cents each. The Pittsburgh delegation, it will be seen, were entitledto pay two hundred and sixty-five dollars. The expenses of the Allegheny delegation were paid by a number of gentlemen in that city and not by the delegates. Three ladies of the Pittsburgh and one of the Allegheny delegation returned their fare to me, for which I have properly accounted. JOHN GLENN.

THE MILLS CASE SETTLED.

Litigation Ended—An Amicable Arrangement.

Yesterday morning, when the case of Mills vs. Mills was called up in the Court of Common Pleas, it was stated that an amicable settlement was about to be agreed upon. Proceedings were then temporarily suspended, and in a short time, after a consultation between the counsel and the parties interested an agreement was entered into, and signed by all the parties, when the case was withdrawn. The terms of settlement are substantially these: The defendant agrees to pay the plaintiff an annuity of $600, to pay her $1,000 cash down, a judgment note against her for several thousand dollars, and the expenses of the suit. The whole amount will reach something in the neighborhood of ten or twelve thousand dollars, to be regulated, of course, by the length of time the annuity shall last. In consideration of these payments on the part of the defendant, the plaintiff agrees to release in favor of the defendant, any and all claims that she may have to any portion of the property in dispute.

The plaintiff, Rachael Mills, is an old lady, more than seventy years of age, and quite infirm—so much so that she had to be carried to and from the Court room, while the case was on trial.

INVESTIGATING THE CHIEF.

The Charges Against the Head of the Police Force—His Hearing Last Night Before the Committee of Inquiry—What was Developed—Mayor Blackmore Files a Demurrer.

The sub-committee of the Police Committee, to which was assigned the duty of investigating the charges against Chief of Police John Irwin, in connection with the arrest of Allen, the bank swindler, and the discharge of "the little man," commenced work last night in the Mayor's office. The members present were Messrs. Zern, chairman, Duff, Thompson, Braun and Brown. Mr. F. E. Moore, Cashier of the International Bank, Mr. Schoonmaker, who is connected with the same institution, and the Chief were also on hand.

Business was inaugurated by Clerk Hartzell reading the written charges, made by Mr. Moore against Chief Irwin, and the substance of which has already been published in the GAZETTE.

THE MAYOR DEMURS—WHEREFORE THIS DEPARTURE?

Before proceeding with the taking of testimony, the following communication from Mayor Blackmore was read, received and filed:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, May 20, 1874.

Peter Zern, Chairman Sub-Committee, etc.:

DEAR SIR.—I observe the Police Committee at a meeting on the 15th inst., resolved to investigate, through a sub committee, of which you are Chairman, certain allegations of official misconduct on the part of Chief of Police Irwin, contained in a communication received by the committee, as I am informed, from Mr. F. E. Moore, Cashier of the International Bank. There can be no question as to the propriety of investigating such charges, when brought against the Chief or any other member of the police force, and it has uniformly been my practice to make such investigations, reporting, as required, dismissals to the committee. In the present instance, it would seem that the Police Committee propose to act independently of the Mayor, in investigating charges against an officer. Wherefore this departure from the usual course in matters concerning the government of the Police? The city ordinance provides that "the police force shall be subject to the control of the Mayor," &c, a fact which seems to have been overlooked by the Committee when ordering an investigation in the case of Chief Irwin. Assuring you of my readiness, now as heretofore, to make all required investigations or inquiries into the conduct of policemen, when charges are made by responsible parties, or from creditable sources,

I am, yours respectfully,
JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

WHAT THE LAW STATES.

Mr. Braun read a section from the city ordinance regulating the police force, which states that it shall be the duty of the Mayor to prepare rules and regulations for the government of the police force, and then said that it was well known that the Mayor had never made any such regulations, and hence it was fully within the power of the committee to proceed with the investigation.

Mr. Thompson said the committee could go on and take testimony, and then recommend to the Mayor such action as they might deem proper, either for the acquittal or dismissal of the Chief, and the responsibility would then be solely with him. At the request of Mr. Zern, Mr. Thompson made a motion to that effect and it was carried.

THE CASHIER'S STORY.

Mr. Moore and Mr. Shoonmaker, both of the International Bank, were placed on oath, and the former was requested to make his statement to the Committee of the facts in the case, as far as he knew them. Mr. Moore said he wished it understood that he brought no charges against the Chief, but that the statement which had already been read, was prepared at the request of Mr. Duff, and that it contained in substance about all he had to say. The Committee, however, wished a recital of the whole affair from the beginning to the end, and Mr. Moore in compliance related all the circumstances connected with the attempted swindle of his bank by H. S. Allen, which has already been published in full, and repeated his written statement regard. ing what occurred in the Mayor's office, and of the action of Chief Irwin, which resulted in the discharge of "the little man," who was Allen's partner. Mr. Moore said he had never seen "the little man" until he came to the Mayor's office to identify Allen, and knew nothing regarding the evidence as to his being a "pal" of Allen's. Nothing of special importance, or particularly new, was elicited from the witness.

When Mr. Moore evidenced an inclination to abide by his written statement, seeming to think it sufficient without going into an oral explanation, Chief Irwin, from some impulse, arose from his seat and was about to leave the room, saying he was going to "take a walk," but members of the committee objected to his departure, and he remained.

STATEMENT OF MR. SCHOONMAKER.

The next witness who testified was Mr. S. L. Schoonmaker, also connected with the International Bank. His statement was only corroborative of what Mr. Moore had said, and was similar in many respects. He said that the remarks made by Chief Irwin, in the Mayor's office, at the time the swindlers were arrested, relative to the dearth of evidence against "the little man," were of such a nature as to make him fear an arrest for false imprisonment in case he made an information against Allen's partner. The Chief, however, had said nothing at all to him in regard to the matter, as his conversation was altogether directed to Mr. Moore. His own opinion was that the term "the little man" should be held, because he thought he was in some way connected with Allen from the fact of their having been arrested together, his refusal to give any references, or his name, or say anything about himself, and his evident anxiety to get away.

NO EVIDENCE AGAINST "THE LITTLE MAN."

Acting Mayor McMasters, at the request of the committee, stated what he knew about the case. He was sent for at the time of the arrest of the men, and upon his arrival at the office he found no one to prefer charges against "the little man." Mr. Moore did not know him and would not appear against him. The Acting Mayor before he reached the office had suggested the propriety of holding the unknown man as a suspicious character, but on coming into the office he found no one to appear against him even in that role, Mr. Moore only making information against Allen after receiving a promise that he would be shielded from any unpleasant consequences, such as a prosecution for false arrest. He said that at the time there was nothing the most remote on which to hold "the little man," but it subsequently turned out that he was a very important personage and no one was more sorry than the speaker, that he had not been held, but Allen disclaimed any knowledge of him, alleging that he had only met him in the saloon, and there was no recourse but to discharge him. Chief Irwin had never said a word to him in favor of dismissing "the little man" with the exception of the remark that there was no evidence against him. The Chief, however, on learning that Detective Cuppies had telegraphed to stop his baggage, asked where he got his authority to do so. Mr. Schoonmaker also made a statement to this effect.

Clerk Hartzell and Detective John Herron were also examined but told nothing of importance. The former said that when a man was held as a suspicious character it was required of some one to appear against him. The committee then adjourned until Friday evening, when Mr. Mechling, President of the International Bank, and Detectives Scott and Cupples will be examined.

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the County Republican Executive Committee is called for this afternoon at two o'clock. The principal business for the committee will be the consideration of the report of the sub-committee of six appointed to consider where the different conventions should be held.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed with Recorder Richardson on Tuesday:

John Howell to Richard Fowler, August 18, 1866, tract of land in Elizabeth township, of six acres. Price $480....W. W. Knox to Christian Strange, July 1, 1873, six lots in Lower St. Clair township. Price $3,897.50....Matthew Steel et al., to Henry Stewart, May 1, 1874, lot on Ohio street, Allegheny, 21x64 feet. Price $15,750....Commonwealth to George Walker, January 20, 1862, patent for land in Robinson township, containing 40 acres 30 perches. Price $17.-60....Wm. Kennedy to John Kennedy, Jr., Feb. 2, 1874, lot in Tarentum 77¼x130½ feet. Price $350....John A. Cochran to Wilson N. Paxton, May 13, 1873, lot on Adams street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 22x128 feet. Price $5,300....Wm. Staley to S. H. Allen, March 13, 1855, lot in Bakerstown containing half an acre. Price $10....Jas. Campbell to J. S. Hall, April 27, 1874, lot on Market street, Allegheny, 22x122 feet. Price 3 100....W. K. Mulholland to J. S. Miller et al., May 18, 1874, quit claim to land in Twenty-first ward, City. Price $2,000....Jacob Angustine to H. D. Seitz, May 12, 1874, 2 lots in Shaler township, 48x130 feet each. Price $1,600 G. Hussey to C. H. Armstrong and John Matthews, July 1, 1873, 2 lots in Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 48x142 feet each. Price $4,500....John W. Hinwan to John C. Hinwan, May 11, 1874, individual half interest in lot in Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, on Reed street. Price $2,250....Moses Sharp to Alex. Speer, May 18, 1874 quit claim of the interest in lot in Fifth ward, Allegheny, on Beaver avenue, 24x100 feet. Price $1....Wm. C. Miller to Hiram Ayres, May 12, 1873, lot on Forbes street, city, 13x60 feet. Price $625....J. G. Hoffman to Caspar Joseph, April 27, 1872, lot in St. Clair borough, 20x60 feet. Price $1,500....Isaac Bomhuch to Fred. Schuman, April 28, 1874, lot on Sixteenth street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh, 67x19 feet. Price $1,000....W. W. Miller, administrator, to John Harris, October 17, 1873, 4 lots in West Tarentum, 120x160 feet. Price $568....Jas. Parker to John Harrison, September 18, 1873, 2 lots in Verona borough, each 45x70 feet. Price $500....E. F. Jones to Wm. Davidson, March 26, 1874, lot in Thirteenth ward, city, 24x68 feet. Price $275....W. C. Savage to Cassimer H. Savage, May 19, 1874, interest in lot in Eleventh ward, city. Price $1,066.....Daniel Swoger to Christ Sieffen, March 23, 1874, lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny, corner of Sedgwick and Franklin streets, 24x58 feet. Price $1,515.

A New and Elegant Furniture Establishment.

Messrs. A Ortlieb & Co. having leased capacious rooms at No. 92 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, (Frazier's Block,) have filled them to their utmost capacity with a very superior assortment of Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber, Kitchen and Office Furniture, excellent in material, durable in workmanship, beautiful in style and finish, and at the lowest possible prices. Their experience in business, their wide-spread reputation for fair dealing, and the excellence of their goods, assure their patrons of entire satisfaction. All orders will be carefully and promptly filled, and special attention to the manufacture of furniture to any desired style. Old friends and new are invited to call for bargains at 92 Diamond street.

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See descriptive advertisement in another column.

POLITICAL.

The Plan for the Conventions.

Yesterday the special committee of six appointed by the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee, to report a plan for the coming County Conventions, held a meeting and agreed upon a plan as follows:

COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

County Convention No. 1.—Judicial. (To be composed of one delegate from each election district of the county.) For the purpose of nominating one candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court. The convention will meet in District Court room No. 2.

County Convention No. 2.—District and Assistant District Attorney. (To be composed of one delegate from each election district in the county.) To nominate one candidate for District Attorney and one candidate for Assistant District Attorney. This convention to meet in District Court room No. 1.

County Convention No. 3.—Commissioner. (To be composed of delegates as in the above.) For the purpose of nominating one candidate for Commissioner. This convention to meet in Common Pleas Court room No. 1.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Congressional Convention No. 1, Twenty-second district. (To be composed of one delegate from each of the election districts in the city of Pittsburgh, the townships of Chartiers, Upton, Scott, Stowe, Robinson, Upper and Lower St. Clairs, Baldwin, Wilkins, Penn, Snowden, Mifflin and Jefferson, and the boroughs of Mansfield, Chartiers, Braddocks and West Elizabeth.) To nominate one candidate for Congress. This convention to meet in Common Pleas Court room No. 2.

Congressional Convention No. 2, Twenty-third district. (To be composed of one delegate from each election district in all that portion of Allegheny county not included in the Twenty-second district as given above, consisting of Allegheny city, the townships of West and South Fayette, Moon, Findley, Crescent, Shaler, Elizabeth, North and South Versailles, East Deer, Fawn, Forward, West Deer, Franklin, Hampton, Harrison, Indiana, Kilbuck, Lincoln, Leet, Marshal, McCandless, Neville, Ohio, Patton, Pine, Plum, Ross, Reserve, Richland and Sewickley, and the boroughs of Bellevue, Millvale, McKeesport, Sewickley, Sharpsburg, Tarentum, Elizabeth, Etna and Verona, to nominate one candidate for Congress. This convention to meet in Common Council Chamber, City Hall, Allegheny.

SENATORIAL.

Senatorial Convention No. 1.—State Senator.—To be composed of one delegate from each election district in the Forty-third Senatorial district, as follows: The city of Allegheny, the boroughs of B-llevue and Sewickley, and the townships of Reserve, Kilbuck and Ohio, to nominate one candidate for State Senator. This convention to meet in the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, Federal street, Allegheny.

Senatorial Convention No. 2.—State Senator.—To be composed of one delegate from each of the following election districts of the Forty-fourth Senatorial district as follows: The Sixteenth to the Twenty-second ward, inclusive, and the Thirty-seventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh, the boroughs and townships of Allegheny county between the rivers Monongahela and Allegheny, and all those boroughs and townships north and west of the Allegheny river, and north of the Ohio river, not included in the Forty-second district.

To nominate one candidate for State Senator. This Convention to meet in court room No. —.

Senatorial Convention No. 3.—State Senator. To be composed of one delegate from each election district of the Forty-fifth Senatorial district, as follows: The Twenty-fourth to the Thirty-sixth wards, inclusive of the city of Pittsburgh, and west of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers.

To nominate one candidate for State Senator. This Convention to meet in Town Hall Birmingham.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative Committee No. 1.—(To be composed of one delegate from each election district in the city of Allegheny.) To nominate three candidates for Assembly. This convention to meet in the Select Council Chamber, Allegheny City.

Legislative Conven ion No. 2.—To be composed of one delegate from the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards of the city of Pittsburgh. To nominate two candidates for Assembly. This convention to meet in the Lincoln Club Room, Smithfield street.

Legislative Convention No. 3.—To be composed of one delegate from each election district as follows: Fifth, Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth, (5 precincts) wards of the city of Pittsburgh. To nominate one candidate for Assembly. This convention to meet at the Ralston School House, Penn avenue.

Legislative Convention No. 4.—To be composed of one delegate from each election district, in the Eleventh, Thirteenth to and including the Thirty seventh wards of the city of Pittsburgh. To nominate four candidates for Assembly. This convention to meet in the Common Council chamber, Municipal Hall, Smithfield street.

Legislative Convention No. 5.—(To be composed of one delegate from each election district in the boroughs and townships lying between the Monongahela river and Chartiers creek, including boroughs and townships north of the Ohio and west of the Allegheny rivers.) To nominate two candidates for Assembly. This convention to meet in the Common Council chamber, Municipal Hall, Smithfield street.

Legislative Convention No. 6. (To be composed of one delegate from each election district in the boroughs and townships lying west and south of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers, including the township of Neville. To nominate two candidates for Assembly. This convention to meet in —— Court room.

This arrangement provides for fourteen separate conventions, three county (if a Commissioner is to be elected), two Congressional, three Senatorial and six legislative.

The Committee will report the plan to the General Committee this afternoon, and what ever action is taken will be officially published.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Alleged Perjury and False Arrest.

Yesterday morning Andrew Patterson made an information before Alderman Shore, charging Patrick Kennedy with perjury. It was charged by Patterson that he had been a witness in certain liquor cases, and on account of that, he had been arrested on a charge of being a suspicious character, and had been sent to the work house for thirty days. He also charges officer John Speedy with false arrest, as he can prove he is a hard working man. He alleges that April 19-b, on the corner of Fifth avenue extension and Tunnel street, he was arrested without cause, as a suspicious character; that deponent was brought before the Acting Mayor, and on the affidavit of Speedy, that Patterson was a suspicious character and did not work, the latter was sent to the Work House; whereas deponent claims that he is a working man, and had but recently returned from a trip on the river, and worked regularly as a moulder at a foundry at the Point until work was suspended.

After the informations were made the parties again arrested him to prevent a hearing, as he states, according to an arragement previously made. The men were held in $500 each for Court.

DIVIDING A SCHOOL DISTRICT.

The Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Wards, South Side, to Have Separate School Boards.

On Tuesday evening the School Board of the old district now comprising the Twenty eighth and Twenty-ninth wards, South Side, met in Alderman Krehan's office. Recently the wards, by order of the Court, have been divided into two separate school districts, and it was to take action in regard to this that the meeting was held. This order gives the old Board the power to choose additional members, sufficient to give the two Boards a full quota of members, when organized as separate bodies. The meeting was called to order by calling Mr. C. Evans to the chair, and Alderman E. G. Krehan was chosen Secretary. The order of the Court was then read and received and in accordance with its provisions, the following gentlemen were chosen as additional directors: Messrs. C. Evans, Robert Conway and D. Ripley. The meeting then adjourned. This evening, at half-past seven o'clock, in the Twenty-ninth ward school house, the two Boards will effect seperate organizations of members for their respective wards.

Liver Complaint.

In this disease there is a peculiar cachetic condition of the blood which gives rise to a long train of diversified symptoms.

The countenance becomes sallow, the eyes have a yellowish tinge, the whole skin becomes changed in color and appearances, and not unfrequently terminate in a jaundiced condition of all the exercises, but especially the urine.

Dyspepsia soon sets in, sometimes cough simulating Consumption. Dropsy, with its usual symptoms of swelling of feet and legs—Asthmatic difficulties, Costiveness, Piles, &c. These many times so far change the symptoms in every other respect as to make it difficult for the physician to arrive at the true nature of the case by the pulse and tongue alone.

A mere ocular inspection of the urine in this disease, however, is nearly always sufficient to determine the nature of the case, and many times to give a very correct opinion of the extent of the mischief also.

The melancholy which is so apt to take place in Liver Complaint, has often led to erroneous treatment, and the worst of consequences have thus befallen the patient.

We have cured many cases of melancholy amounting to "derangement of the mind," when the cause was plainly attributable to Liver Complaint alone.

In this disease, as in many others, the urine is well marked so as to denote the character of the disease. Sediment is manifested by any other symptom or outward sign.

We have had the examination and treatment of so many cases of this disease and its complications that we have learned the kind of medicines to be used in each particular case not only—but feel satisfied that they can be treated more successfully without, than with any mercurial preparation whatever.

In fact, our success in this affection numbers thousands of cases, and reliable cures have been made in hundreds of instances, after nearly the last vestige of hope had been exhausted.

We would not hold out any inducements to hopeless cases, however, but would just say what has been so many times done, we would hope to do again.

For the benefit of those living at a distance laboring under Chronic Affections, and unable to call in person, we would say: By sending a vial of *urine* for examination, the necessary medicine can be sent them by express.

S. OLDSHUE, M.D.,
T. L. OLDSHUE, M.D.,
J. W. OLDSHUE, M. D.
Address, DRS OLDSHUE,
No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Notice of Removal.

McNaugher & Co. have removed their office from No. 40 North Diamond street to their new office No. 322 Federal street, Allegheny, are prepared to carry on the business of *Stone* and *Brick* paving and curbing as heretofore. All orders promptly attended to. Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., and from 2½ to 5 P. M. TTHS.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Neckar at Southampton; steamer Ville de Paris at New York; steamer Cornwall at Bristol.

OUR RIVER INTERESTS.

Meeting of the Coal Exchange—A Pier Bridge at the Point Opposed—Plans for a Suspension Bridge—River Obstructions.

The Coal Exchange met yesterday afternoon at its rooms on the corner of Market and Water streets, Mr. John F. Dravo presiding and Addison Lyals, Esq., officiating as Secretary. The subject of most importance before the meeting for discussion was the proposed erection of a bridge across the Monongahela river at the Point. All the members of the Exchange agreed to oppose it unless it is built strictly in accordance with the national law. Mr. R. C. Gray stated that there was a proposition before Councils to build a bridge across the Monongahela at the Point. He was in favor of bridges so long as they did not interfere with navigation. He was, however, opposed to a pier bridge at the place designated, and thought that every bridge constructed there should be built in compliance with the national law.

Mr. Chas. Quetli, a French civil engineer, who was present, showed to the Exchange a number of plans for the erection of a suspension bridge, with a span of one thousand feet and which will cost from $600,000 to $650,000.

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. R. C. Gray and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, It is proposed to construct a bridge across the Monongahela at the Point, and,

WHEREAS, The construction of a pier bridge at that locality would be a serious detriment to the navigation and commerce of the river, we do therefore, most earnestly request the Honorable Councils not to authorize the construction of any bridge at the point named, other than a suspension bridge, spanning the whole river and at a height required by the national bridge law. Therefore,

Resolved, That we commend to the attention of Councils the plan of suspension bridge proposed by Mr. Quetli, the civil engineer, and indorsed by the most celebrated engineers of the country, among them Milnor Roberts, Esq., containing elements of strength and durability, making suspension bridges of long span entirely practicable.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to furnish the Presidents of Councils a copy of these resolutions.

Mr. Dravo said the greatest objections to a pier bridge were that it would very largely destroy harbor advantages. A large amount of the river coal would naturally be moored above this bridge, there being no moorage facilities below, to any extent. A large number of tows are made up above, and this point is used for swinging purposes. Every bridge that has been placed across the Ohio has been a serious damage to trade and the objections made are therefore practical and not merely theoretical.

A resolution was adopted requesting Colonel Merrill to visit and inspect the improvements in progress on Brunot island, and also calling his attention to a sunken barge at Steubenville, one at the foot of the Sisters Islands, one at Goose Island, and a sunken coal boat at Lacock bar. Adjourned.

THE HAMNETT TRAGEDY.

An Exciting Rumor on the South Side—Letter from Iowa.

Yesterday afternoon there was a wild rumor in circulation on the South Side that Ortwein, the Hamnett murderer, had broken jail and escaped. It was also stated that he had knocked down the keeper and stolen his clothes and had left a note where they could be found. The rumor, absurd as it may seem, gained considerable credence and created considerable excitement for some time. Approps of the murder, Chief Clark, of Allegheny, yesterday received the following communication and it is expected that the author will soon be another claimant for the $2,000 reward. But let the letter speak for itself:

WEST CHESTER, WASHINGTON, IOWA.

Chief Polices man:

SIR—I have seen in the Chiga [Chicago] Journal an account of a man that murdered the Hamnett family their was a description given the Discriptions that is given in the paper, said he was a German caled his name David Lewis he stole my pocket book with $105 in it he was put in jail Pittsburgh. I do nominate a man candidates for Assembly. This convention to meet in the Lincoln Club Room, Smithfield street.

Legislative Convention No. 3.—To be composed of one delegate from each election district as follows: Fifth, Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth, (5 precincts) wards of the city of Pittsburgh. To nominate one candidate for Assembly. This convention to meet at the Ralston School House, Penn avenue.

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A BONDED DIFFICULTY.

The Forbes Street Improvement—The Controller and the Mayor Refuse to Issue Bonds and the Commissioners Ask the Court for Relief.

Everything in connection with Forbes street seems to have a bearing toward litigation. The legal complications in reference to the opening of the street first passed through the lower and reached at last the Supreme Court; and now that the work of improvement has commenced the litigation in reference to the bonds has been inaugurated. Yesterday Mr. S. P. Fulton, attorney for the Commissioners for the improvement of the street, filed a bill in equity in the District Court asking for a *mandamus* to issue on Mayor Blackmore and Controller Snodgrass to compel them to sign bonds for the improvement of that thoroughfare. They state in the bill that they estimate the cost of the improvement at sixty thousand dollars; that on the 15th of last month the contractors, Dyer and John Scanlon, commenced work on improving the street; that the commissioners agreed to pay them eighty per cent. per month on the estimates which are now overdue, and the commissioners have not the funds on hand to pay them; that they have asked the Mayor and Controller to issue four thousand bonds of $100 each to raise money to go on with the work, but they refused to do so; that they made arrangements to dispose of the bonds under the direction of Assessor Reed, but the refusal of the officials named will very materially interfere with the whole work. The usual preliminary order was made.

The Controller bases his refusal to issue the bonds on a resolution passed by Councils prohibiting him from issuing bonds for the improvements of any streets that would be affected by the decision of the Court in the cases of Messrs. Mellon and Sawyer, in case the Penn avenue act should be declared unconstitutional.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The play of "Kit; or the Arkansas Traveler," is drawing good audiences. It is a drama of a peculiar school and one in which the author may claim some credit for originality. It is a piece abounding in interest and brim-full of fun as well as pathos. Mr. Chanfrau has made the character of *Kit* eminently his own. His powers for his peculiar acting are developed to their full degree. He has not overdrawn the part, and his rendition adds still greater fame to the name as one of the best American comedians. Mr. Gotthold has evidently struck the righ character in *Manual Rond*, for he acts the villain to the life. Messrs. Irving and Collings, *Judge Suggs* and *Mayor Squigs*, and Mrs. Price and Stockwell each play their characters admirably. The balance of the company, including the Irving children, Nellie and Hattie and Master Crompton, all do their parts well. The piece, as we have before stated, is well put on the stage, and is worth witnessing. It will be repeated to-night. Box office open all day for the securing of seats.

MARTIN'S VARIETIES THEATRE.—This place of amusement, with its constant changes of programme, continues to delight large audiences. The company playing there this week is a good one, and gives a first class entertainment.

Double House and grounds for sale at a bargain, with grounds well planted with fruit shrubbery, &c. Can give immediate possession if desired. Will only require a small cash payment, and balance on easy terms. Apply to C. H. Love, No. 121 Fourth avenue. THS

LIVER AND BLOOD DISEASES.

BY R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, this bile is not all secreted, but a portion remains in the blood, which is a poisonous substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood and be conveyed to every part of the system, thus laying the foundation for all the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison! Nature tries to throw off this poison with other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their own functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood, which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its functions properly. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces disorders in the form of pimples, blotches and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels and other organs cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and we have as the result, costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhoea. Other symptoms are numerous, as bad taste in the mouth, internal heat, palpitation, tearing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in the throat, blushing of stomach, pains in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The first thing is great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system, set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions, which render the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose my Golden Medical Discovery with very small doses daily of my Pleasant Purgative Pellets are promptly used in connection with the above, and the foul corruptions, which render in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose my Golden Medical Discovery with very small doses daily of my Pleasant Purgative Pellets are promptly used in connection with the above, and the foul corruptions, which render in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose my Golden Medical Discovery with very small doses daily of my Pleasant Purgative Pellets are promptly used in connection with the above, and the fo